THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY. MORNING. JUNE 8 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THREE MEN HOLD CARROLL JAIL AGAINST MOB OF 500

George Bennett Killed and Tom Smith Wounded in Effort To Lynch Ike Williams.

MERRILL, HAMRICK AND FLETCHER THE HEROES

Mob Stormed Jail, But Fell Back Under Fire—Troops Sent from Atlanta to Carrollton and Murderer Brought to the Tower.

By J. F. LEWIS.

Carrollton, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—George W. Bennett, who led a mob of 500 on the jail here today in an attempt to lynch Ike Williams, the convicted murderer of young Otis Word, is dead as the result of a pistol wound inflicted by one of the sheriff's meager posse, and Tom Smith, another member of the mob, is severely wounded in the shoulder.

Sheriff Joseph L. Merrill, Senator W. D. Hamrick, of this district, and L. Z. Fletcher, the sheriff's brother in law, are the heroes of the day. Alone these three withstood the mob of 500 infuriated men who were intent upon having Williams's life.

Which one of them fired the fatal shot is unknown, for they all fired upon the mob, and as they did so the mob, while returning the fire, fell back.

The crowd remained around the jail all the afternoon, but fearing to make another effort to get at the prisoner, gradually dispersed with the quiet threat that it would return tonight.

The arrival of the troops ordered out by the governor, it is believed, is the only thing that prevented an attack on the jail tonight. They reached here at 7 o'clock and after a short conference between Major W. W. Barker and Judge Sam Harris, the latter signed an order for the removal of the negro to Atlanta. The militia went up to the jail, formed a cordon around the prisoner, who was accompanied by Sheriff Merrill and his deputy, C. W. Worley, and with these in the center of a square they marched back to the depot and at 8 o'clock took their special train to return to Atlanta.

Such in brief is the story of one of the most exciting days in the annals of Carrollton. The trouble came up wholly unexpectedly, the sheriff having been assured a short time beforehand that there would be no disturbance, and he was unprepared for it.

But the crowd had gathered in the city, expecting a hanging. When it did not take place many of them were mad and this doubtless led to the attempt upon the jail.

ATTACK WAS UNEXPECTED.

The attack on the jail was wholly unexpected by Sheriff Merrill. In fact, he had reason to feel secure, having been assured that no effort would be made to create a disturbance of any kind.

"I saw Charley Word, the father of the boy who was killed, about 11 o'clock this morning, an hour before the attempt to lynch Williams was made," Sheriff Merrill said tonight, "and he assured me that there would be no trouble, and that if there were any indications of it he would do everything in his power to prevent it.

"Armed with that assurance I felt perfectly secure and had no thought of trouble. I had not noticed any signs of a mob gathering about the streets, though there were a good many people in town, and many of them were gathered in the square, about two blocks from the jail, and there were also a good many around the courthouse."

About noon the sheriff started home from the courthouse. His home is in the jail building. As he turned the corner by the church, which stands just in front of the jail, he noticed a crowd of men behind him. Turning as he reached the jail, Sheriff Merrill waited for the crowd to come up, and as it approached it swelled in proportions until there were 400 or 500 men on the scene.

Bennett, who was killed, and Word, the father of the negro's victim, were leading the mob. As the leaders approached Sheriff Merrill spoke to Word:

"I thought you told me there was to be no trouble?" the sheriff said.

"I did," Word replied, "but my friends became so wrought up I could not restrain them."

This ended the conversation and the sheriff entered his home. Strange to say the mob made no attempt at that time to stop the sheriff or to demand his keys. They let him go on into his fortress without a word of protest.

THE FATAL ATTACK MADE.

Inside the jail downstairs Sheriff Merrill found Senator Hamrick, who had stopped there in passing on his way home to dinner. The senator had heard there was likely to be trouble and he decided to investigate. The sheriff's brother in law, L. Z. Fletcher, was the only other white man in the building.

Sheriff Merrill immediately saw to it that all the doors were locked and he and Hamrick and Fletcher went up to the north wing of the building and took their positions at the head of the stairs in front of the circular cage leading to the jail proper.

The mob did not wait long to assert itself. But its members did not know what they were going against. Senator Hamrick was unarmed when he arrived at the jail, but Sheriff Merrill soon provided him with a pistol.

The way to the door leading to the jail is up a small wooden staircase scarcely wide enough for two men. The staircase has two right angle turns in it and it was impossible for many of the mob to get onto it at one time.

Bennett smashed in the wooden door leading to this staircase with a sledge hammer. Through this door the crowd surged and started up the stairs.

Bennett was in the lead, Word was behind him and Smith was next.

The three guardians of the law fired. Bennett fell backward almost into the arms of Word, but managed to steady himself and get down the steps. Then he walked out of the jail and reached the sidewalk before growing weak. The bullet had entered his abdomen and life was ebbing rapidly. He staggered and friends came to his aid. By these he was led, half carried to a near-by drug store, where medical aid was summoned. Only a few minutes of life were left him, and before physicians arrived Bennet had died.

WORD WANTED TO BE KILLED.

Smith, too, found the atmosphere too hot for him and rushed down with a bullet in his shoulder. The firing caused the mob to back out of the door, but as they retired Word, the father of the dead boy, remained standing on the steps. He alone had not run when the sheriff and his two men fired.

"I wish you would kill me," said Word dramatically, "I do not know of any better time for me to die than now."

Of course no shot was fired at him. Finally he went down the steps and one of the crowd retreating caught hold of him and pulled him out.

The door was then locked and the trouble for the day was practically over.

It is not known how many shots were fired. Bennett had the sledge hammer, with which he had burst in the door, in his hand when he came up the steps. Other members of the crowd were armed and fired at random. Nine bullet holes were located in the plastering and woodwork of the jail after the mob had gone out.

Several shots were fired by members of the mob after it had been repulsed, but no further damage was done. The mob did not make another effort to enter the jail, though the crowd remained around the building from that time, about 12 o'clock, until late in the afternoon. It dispersed gradually, but not entirely, until it was known that troops were on the way.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

The negro, Ike Williams, whom the mob wanted to lynch, had been convicted of the murder of young Otis Word, the fourteen-year-old son of Charles Word, who lives at Victory, about ten miles south of Carrollton. Young Word was killed on January 1st, and his body was not found until January 23d. Ike Williams was the last man seen with him, and it was known that the boy had some money at the time. The body was found finally in a pond some distance from young Word's home. It was necessary to drain the pond off before the body was found.

The case against Williams was called for trial in March, but the state asked for a continuance, because some witnesses were lacking. The case again came up about the middle of April. Williams was tried, convicted and sentenced to death.

The hanging was to have taken place yesterday under the sentence of the court, and the people from all sections of Carroll county gathered here to see it. The majority of the crowd was composed of people from around Victory, south of Carrollton, where Word lives. They had come here expecting to see a hanging, a hanging that they were eager to see, and they objected to being disappointed.

Judge Harris had granted a supersedeas some days ago, but had not passed on the motion for a new trial. This morning he passed on the motion, refusing a new trial. Of course, the supersedeas still held good until Williams's case could be taken to the supreme court.

The people who had gathered were unfamiliar with court proceedings, and thinking, erroneously, of course, that something had been done to favor Williams, the plan to lynch him was started.

This accounts for the plan having taken shape so quickly. It also accounts for the fact that Word was able to assure the sheriff that there would be no trouble at 11 o'clock, and then that he assisted in leading the mob around the jail at noon.

Judge Harris stated that there had been no delay whatever in the trial of the case, and that the action of the mob was wholly a surprise to him. He was eating his dinner when he heard of the attack on the jail.

TELEGRAPHED FOR TROOPS.

Sheriff Merrill succeeded in getting out telephone messages and had two telegrams sent to Governor Candler asking for troops at once.

Judge Harris likewise telegraphed the governor as soon as he heard of the trouble, and a telegram was also sent by Mayor H. W. Long.

The affair had all come up so quickly that it was impossible for the sheriff to get up a posse. It looked as if the mob would make another attack on the jail at any moment and it was decided necessary to have troops.

Many members of the mob had been tanking up on liquor during the morning, and they were in an ugly mood. Mayor Long had the barrooms closed as soon as there was a suggestion of trouble, and they remained closed this afternoon and tonight.

Though the mob began to disperse along in the afternoon, there were quiet threats that it would return to the jail tonight and carry out its purpose. The arrival of the troops on this account is considered most timely.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

The troops sent here from Atlanta arrived in Carrollton at 7 o'clock tonight. They got here in entire safety, despite the fact that members of the mob had threatened to ditch the train before it arrived. This threat was heard everywhere on the streets, but no attempt seems to have been made to interfere with the train.

The troops were lined up in front of the depot. Judge Harris, Mayor Long and Sheriff Merrill were there to meet them. The mob had entirely dispersed at that time and the sheriff had left an armed posse in charge of the jail.

After a short conference between Major Barker and Judge Harris it was decided to send the negro Williams to Atlanta for safe keeping, and Judge Harris went into the depot and wrote out the necessary order.

The troops were then marched up to the jail, about a quarter of a mile from the depot. A guard was stationed half-way up the road leading to the square and no one was allowed to pass.

Many of the townspeople gathered around the jail to see the soldiers, but they were all kept at a distance.

A square of the troops was formed and Williams was brought out of the jail handcuffed and placed in the center of it. Sheriff Merrill stood on one side of him and Deputy Worley on the other.

The depot was reached shortly before 8 o'clock, and at that hour the special train pulled out for Atlanta, the soldiers having completed their business here in less than an hour.

STILL DENIES CRIME.

"Why did you kill that boy?" I asked Williams, when the troops brought him up to the train.

"I did not kill him," was the reply.

"But they convicted you?"

"Yes, but they did not tell the truth. I saw the boy in the store as they said, but I knew nothing about the killing."

Williams is a young negro, only about twenty-one years of age. He has an open and rather frank countenance.

"Were you frightened when the mob gathered at the jail?" he was asked.

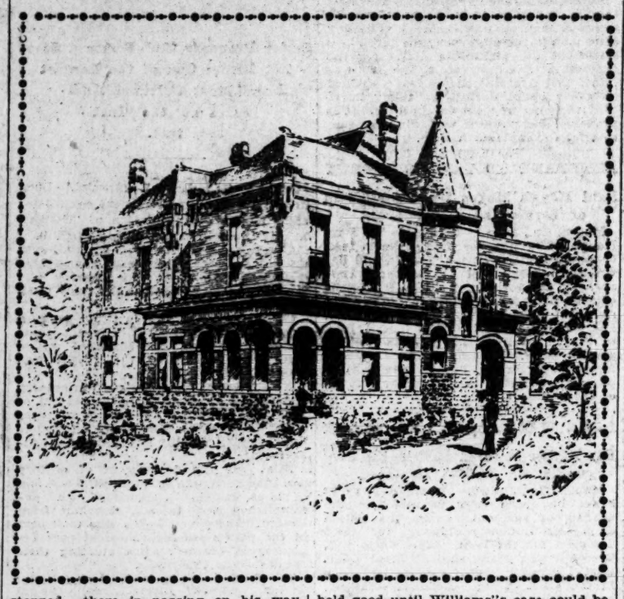
"It looked rather scary for a while," was his only reply.

Even if the mob had got father into the jail, it would have been difficult for it to get at the prisoner. The entrance to the jail is secured by a circular cage which is revolved by means of a lock wheel, and the person entering the jail has to go into this cage while some one outside turns the crank. The person inside is then himself securely locked in. The cells are of the strongest steel, and the mob, altogether, would have had a most difficult job before it.

Sheriff Merrill and those with him, Senator Hamrick and Mr. Fletcher, are de-

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CARROLL COUNTY JAIL; SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY



CUBA TO BE FORCED TO COME TO TERMS

McKinley and Cabinet Insist on Unconditional Acceptance of Platt Amendment.

UNTIL ISLAND ACCEPTS OUR SOLDIERS REMAIN

Cabinet Believes Amendment Will Be Accepted—Platt's Letter to Cuban Commission Is Made Public—Philippines Discussed.

Washington, June 7.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situations. A communication has been received from Governor General Wood regarding the prospect for the unconditional acceptance of the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administration circles that after the first soreness wears off the convention will see the wisdom of adopting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood is to be sent and the language of that communication was under discussion today. Maintime, the existing status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is in contemplation, if the present convention should decline to accede to our terms.

While no new propositions have yet been seubmitted, it is probable that the convention will not accept the Platt amendment outright until another proposition has been made to this government. The administration is fully determined that the Cubans must accept the Platt amendment without qualification before there can be any change in the status of Cuba.

The programme looking to the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is being formulated in the shape of an order which is to be promulgated shortly. It is said that there is no definite conclusion as to whether the powers of the civil administration will be exercised under the general was powers of the president, or the authority vested in him by the Spooner amendment. That, however, is considered a matter of detail. The main point is that the civil administration, which will be confined largely to the municipalities, will be vested in the head of the Taft commission and such other officials as may be designated, and that they will exercise their functions subject to the direct authority of the secretary of war, to whom all reports will be made. Civil administration under military supervision, such as is contemplated, is said not to be anomalous, and the civil government in New Mexico and the southern states during the early stages of the reconstruction period are pointed to as being substantially analagous to what is proposed in the Philippines.

Platt's Views on Amendment.

During the conference between Secretary Root and the Cuban commission, the secretary wrote a letter to Senator Platt, of Connecticut, who introduced the Platt amendment, asking for his views relative to intervention as mentioned in the third clause of the amendment. Senator Platt replied and his letter was furnished the commission confidentially by the secretary of war, and was incorporated into and made a part of the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the constitutional convention. The letter, however, appeared in a Havana paper and today was made public by the war department. Its text follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of this date in which you say that the members of the commission of the Cuban constitutional convention fear that the provisions relative to intervention, made in the third clause of the amendment which has come to bear my name, may have the effect and in reality establish a protectorate or suzerainty by the United States, and you request that I express my views of the question raised.

"In reply I beg to state that the amendment was carefully prepared with the object of avoiding any possible idea that by the acceptance thereof the constitutional convention would thereby establish a protectorate or suzerainty, or in any manner whatsoever compromise the independence or sovereignty of Cuba, and, speaking for myself, it seems impossible that such an interpretation can be given to the clause. I believe that the amendment should be considered as a whole, and it ought to be clear on reading it that its well defined purpose is to secure and safeguard Cuban independence, and set forth at once a clear idea of the frienly disposition of the United States toward the Cuban people, and the express intention on their part to aid them, if necessarp, in the maintenance of said independence. These are my ideas, and although, as you say, I cannot speak for the entire congress, my belief is that such a purpose was well understood by that body. Very respectfully yours, O. H. PLATT."

Cuban Naval Stations Selected.

The naval surveys which have been in progress for some time along the coast of Cuba have disclosed the most available harbors for coaling and naval stations, in case these are established in accordance with the Platt amendment. Probably the most important points are Cape San Antonio, at the extreme western extremity of Cuba, and Cape Maysi, at the extreme eastern end.

At Cape Maysi it has been found that there is a reef running far out into the water, and that thee is no suitable harbor within about forty miles from the cape. The bay of Nipe appears to afford the most available habor in that locality. At the other extremity of the island it has been found that Cape Antonio has no harbors of any kind in its immmediate vicinity suitable for a naval or coaling station. This locality is regarded as extremely important from a naval and strategic standpoint, as it commands the Yucatan passage. Most of the large harbors along the nothern and southern coast have been surveyed and charted.

To Force Radicals To Accept.

Havana, June 7.—The Cuban constitutional convention will hold a meeting next Monday to discuss the instructions received yesterday from Washington regarding the Platt amendment. The fifteen delegates who voted in favor of the amendment have held several meetings and are unanimous in thinking that the amendment must be accepted in a manner satisfactory to the United States government; and they are determined to force the radical element to accept the amendment under a threat of dissolving the convention.

SENTENCED TO JAIL, HE LEAPS TO DEATH

With Twenty-One Years' Imprisonment Before Him, Frank Rutledge Kills Himself.

SPRANG FROM GALLERY TO STONE-PAVED COURT

Rutledge's Desperate Deed Was One of a Series of Tragedies Which Have Followed the Arrest of Bank Robbers. The Details.

Toronto, Ont., June 7.—Of the three men, Fred Lee Rice, Thomas Jones and Frank Rutledge, extradited from Chicago to stand trial for the robbery of a bank in Aurora, Ontario, Rice is the only living survivor of the trio to serve out the twenty-one years imprisonment to which he was sentenced this morning. Two tragedies have put Jones and Rutledge beyond reach of the law. Jones died from bullet wounds received in a desperate attempt to escape from the officers, who were transferring the prisoners from the courthouse to the jail last Tuesday, and Rutledge committed suicide today by jumping from the gallery in the jail to the stone court thirty feet below.

The first tragedy which startled the citizens of this city was the daring attempt made by the three prisoners to escape from the constables on Tuesday night. While the carriage containing Rice, Jones and Rutledge and two constables was proceeding from the courthouse to the jail an accomplice threw three revolvers through the cab window. The desperadoes evidently were expecting outside help, for they acted promptly. Securing possession of the revolvers the three men opened fire upon the constables. County Constable Boyd was shot and killed. The officers returned the fire and Jones was wounded in the groin and arm. He died at the hospital. A street car conductor, whose car the burglars attempted to board struck Rutledge over the head with a piece of iron, knocking him senseless. Rice surrendered.

Today Rice and Rutledge were sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment in Kingston penitentiary. Rutledge was being taken with another prisoner in charge of one of the jail guards to dinner about 3 o'clock. Suddenly he made a dash and springing up the stairway mounted to the gallery running around inside of the jail, thirty feet from the floor. Climbing over the railing, Rutledge jumped. He fell head-foremost on the stone floor, fracturing his skull. He was immediately taken to the hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

BERNHARDT TO BE ROMEO TO MAUD ADAMS' JULIET

London, June E.—Sarah Bernhardt will play Romeo for a hundred nights in America to Maud Adams's Juliet. This important theatrical event was arranged last evenng lat a supper given by Sarah Bernhardt to Charles Frohman, at which Maurice Grau, her manager, was also present. Madame Bernhardt will play in English and after the American tour the two actresses will appear here and on the continent.

Madame Bernhardt has taken Mr. Frohman's prompt copy in manuscript and will study the role in English during the summer. It is the desire of both managers to have Madame Bernhardt appear as Romeo, following her coming production of "Theodora," at the Bernhardt theater in Paris.

Before Miss Adams returns to America she will meet Madame Bernhardt in Paris and go over the scenes of the first act.

COAST ARTILLERY DISTRICTS.

Savannah, Charleston, Pensacola, Key West and New Orleans.

Washington, June 7.—An order has been issued by the war department creating districts for the coast artillery and assigning commanders. Each district consists of a certain number of forts and is designated by the principal city which those forts surround, or to which they are in proximity. Among the districts are:

District of Chesapeake—Fort Monroe, Colonel F. I. Guenther.

Baltimore—Forts McHenry, Howard, Carroll, Smallwood and Armistead, Major William Ennis.

District of the Potomac—Forts Hunt and Washington, Lieutenant Colonel E. Van A. Andruss.

Charleston—Forts Sumter, Caswell and Sullivans Island, Lieutenant Colonel C. Morris.

Savannah—Forts Screven, Fremont and Camp Hilton Head, Captain J. O'Hara.

Key West—Forts Taylor, Dade, DeSoto and Key West barracks, Major P. Leary.

Pensacola—Forts Barrancas, McRae, Pickens, Morgan and Gains, Lieutenant Colonel D. H. Kenzie.

New Orleans—Forts St. Phillip, Jackson barracks, Major W. Howe.

INSPECTING TEXAS HARBORS.

Members of the Congressional Committee Arrive at Galveston.

Houston, Tex., June 7.—The members of the rivers and harbor committee arrived here this morning and shortly afterward left for a trip of inspection of the Houston ship channel, for which an appropriation has been asked. The party of congressmen were joined here by a number of railroad officials and the party is a large one. They will arrive at Galveston tonight, where entertainment has been provided for them.

On the way from New Orleans they stopped at Beaumont for two hours, where they breakfasted, after which one of the oil wells was allowed to gush for their benefit.

TO MANAGE TOBACCO DEAL

Syndicate Formed Which Will Provide $25,000,000 in Cash.

New York, June 7.—With a view to facilitating the Consolidated Tobacco Company deal a syndicate has been formed which will be managed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Thomas F. Ryan. The members of this syndicate will provide $25,000,000 in cash. Incidental to the operations of the syndicate over $70,000,000 of the bonds of the new company, or nearly one-half of the maximum issue, have been tied up for the life of the syndicate. Stockholders in the American and Continental companies who are to receive that amount of bonds, have agreed not to sell them until the syndicate operations are concluded.

MAY PLAY GOLF ON SUNDAY

Adams Was Arrested for It, But Was Discharged.

New York, June 7.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury at Yonkers that tried Benjamin Adams, a member of the board of education of that place, on the charge of violating the law in playing golf on Sunday. There was no dispute as to the facts, but counself for Adams argued thatthe arrest was made under an obsolete law.

HE WAS FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Major Littlefield, Formerly Texas Banker, Dies Suddenly.

New York, June 7.—Major James H. Littlefield, formerly a banker in Houston, Tex., was found dead in bed at his residence in this city today. Death was caused by heart disease. He was sixty-eight years old and had resided in Houston until last August, when he came to this city after retiring from business. The body will be sent to Texas for burial.

A CYCLONE SWEEPS LOUISIANA

Opelousas Is Ravaged ane One Life Is Lost.

Opelousas, La., June 7.—A terrific cyclone passed across the extreme northwestern corner of this town this afternoon about 4:15 o'clock and almost completely demolished the extensive buildings of the San Landry cotton oil mill, killed a white boy aged fourteen named Albert Gautreaux, and seriously injured John Zoder, a young white man, both of whom were employed there, completely demolished the residences of W. B. Lewis, Willie Lewis and Ben Melancon and damaged a portion of the office building of the Opelousas ice and bottling works. The path of the cyclone was only about 400 feet.

ANNAPOLIS CADETS GRADUATE

Rain Interfered with the Pomp of the Exercises.

Annapolis, Md., June 7.—Rain interfered with the pomp of the graduation of the naval cadets today and made it necessary to hold the ceremonies in the chapel instead of on the grounds, as plannd.

Assistant Secretary Hackett, of the navy, presented the diplomas. Before the presentation he delivered to the cadets the good wishes of the president and the secretary of the navy.

The six star members of the class wee then given their diplomas first, in the order in which they stand: Cadets Furer, Fogarty, Conway, King, Henry and Yates. After that the diplomas were presented with regard to scholastic standing.

Volunteers Leave Philippines.

Washington, June 7.—A cablegram was received at the war department today from General MacArthur at Manila announcing that all the volunteers have left the Philippines en route for the United States.

MOORS VISIT KING EDWARD.

Sultan Sends a Special Embassy to His Majesty.

London, June 7.—A special embassy from the sultan of Morocco, bearing congratulations to King Edward on his accession to the throne, created considerable interest on its arrival here today. The embassy, which is headed by Kaid El Mehedi El Menebehi, the minister of war, numbers twenty-nine persons, including the ambassador's two wives. When the deputation was officially received at the Portsmouth pier by Admiral Aldrich and General Sir Baker Russell, the reception was abruptly suspended to allow the ladies, closely veiled, to pass down the gang plank to the sumptuous special train, all Europeans being obliged to retire meanwhile.

During the drive in royal carriages from Victoria station, this city, the ladies were also carefully secluded, the carriage attendants and others turning their backs while the ladies entered and left their vehicle.

The ambassador of Morocco brings King Edward two rare Atlas mountain sheep, twenty Arab horses and twenty mules. The official reception will take place Monday.

To Boycott American Goods.

London, June 8.—"A general boycott of American goods will be started in Switzerland," says the correspondent of The Daily Mail, "if the threatened watch trust is formed."

Count Von Waldersee's Successor.

Berlin, June 7.—It is semi-officially announced that it has been decided that the selection of Count von Waldersee's successor as commander of the international forces shall be left to the commanders of the international forces in China.

STUDENTS AND POLICE FIGHT.

Numerous Shots Exchanged, But No One Was Hurt.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 7.—Students of the University of Tennessee and five city policemen engaged in a fight here tonight, in which numerous shots were exchanged, but no one was shot. The riot grew out of an attempt of the police to quell recent student disturbances.

The police were called on by the commandant to stop the disturbances. This enraged the students, who attacked the policemen tonight, firing on them from behind trees on the campus and showering them with stones.

Quiet was not restored until after midnight. Another clash is feared by the police authorities.

PACKAGE OF MONEY IS MISSING

Alleged That Brown Paper Was Substituted for $200,000.

Rome, N. Y., June 7.—On Tuesday last the First International bank of this city ordered from the Fourth National bank, of New York, $200,000 in one and two-dollar bills. It was shipped Wednesday. The way bill came all right, but no package. An unaddressed package came, done up like a money package and sealed. The bank opened it and found it contained nothing but brown paper. The express company is investigating.

PATRICK MUST FACE A JURY

Demurrers Against Indictments in Rice Case Thrown Out.

New York, June 7.—Judge Foster in general sessions today disallowed the seven demurrers filed against the seven indictments of Albert T. Patrick, David Short and Morris Meyers, charging Patrick with murder and the others, including Patrick, with forgery and perjury. The defendants will be called upon to plead to the indictments Monday, and arrangements will be made for bailing Short and Meyers.

TO DROWN HIMSELF IN BLOOD

Frank Taylor Tried When His Sweetheart Married Another.

Pontiac, Mich., June 7.—Frank Taylor, of Oxford, despondent because his sweetheart married another man, attempted to drown himself in a tank of blood in a slaughter house today. He was assisting in killing cattle, and when the tank in which the blood was retained became full he jumped in. He was rescued.

JAUNT OF GEORGIA BANKERS.

They Visited the Financial District of New York.

New York, June 7.—A delegation of nearly 100 Georgia bankers, some of them accompanied by their wives, visited the financial district today. Among the institutions visited were the clearing house and the sub-treasury.

He Will Be Governor Taft.

Washington, June 7.—When Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission, becomes the head of the civil government in the Philippine islands, he will have the title of governor. While it is expected that he will become governor of the Philippines about the first of July there may be some delay, as the civil governmental machinery may not be ready at that date.

To Enter Ax Handle Combine.

Louisville, Ky., June 7.—The stockholders of the Turner, Day & Woolworth Manufacturing Company today decided to enter the proposed ax-handle combine, which will have a capital stock of $1,000,000. Only two other plants will be in the combine. They are located at Huntington, W. Va., and Knoxville, Tenn.

Mercy for Bob Ford's Slayer.

Denver, Colo., June 7.—The state board of pardons tonight commuted to eighteen years the life sentence of E. O'Kelley, the man who killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James. O'Kelley has but four years to serve.

Kinney Killed Dickey.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7.—At Hollywood, Miss., today, Felix Kinney was shot and killed by Green Dickey. There had been bad blood between the men for some time. Dickey surrendered today.

CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT

Railroad Commissioners Will Work To Secure Uniformity.

San Francisco, June 7.—At the convention of the railroad commissioners B. C. Wilborn, of North Carolina, read the report from the committee on uniform classification of freight. The report suggests that congress be asked to empower the interstate commerce commission to establish a uniform classification of freight in interstate business.

The hope of the committee is that such a plan of the uniform freight classification might prove successful in interstate business, and that then the states would be willing to put the same classification in force in state business, thereby securing a uniform classification thoughout the country. The report was laid over until next year.

The railroad commissioners this morning received the report of the committee on legislation, which favors the so-called Cullom bill, or some measure akin to it. The report was unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected: President, Cicero Lindley, Illinois; first vice president, J. B. Bortray, South Carolina; second vice president, A. C. Hadbourne, Maine; secretary, E. A. Mosely. Charleston, S. C., was selected as the next meeting place and the time fixed February 1, 1902.

TO FORM NEW STEEL COMPANY

Deal Is Under Way To Merge Several Large Plants.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Application will be made at Harrisburg on July 1st for a charter for the Conemaugh Steel Company, a corporation practically formed to absorb or merge the Cambria, Pennsylvania, Bethlehem, Phoenix, Alanwood and several minor steel and iron manufacturing companies. The incorporators of the new company are Powell Stackhouse, John W. Townsend, R. Francis Wood, David Reeves, Effingham B. Morris, John Lowber Welsh and Edward T. Stotesbury. All of these men are officers and directors of the Cambria Steel Company, and Messrs. Welsh and Stotesbury are also on the board of Bethlehem company, while Effingham B. Morris is a director of the Pennsylvania company.

The new company will be capitalized at $50,000,000 and the shareholders will receive stock in the new corporation at an advance of value of their holdings in the independent companies. A circular setting forth the details of the scheme is to be issued early next week.

ON THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON

Brazilian Navy Officers Placed a Wreath of Immortelles.

Washington, June 7.—A number of officers of the Brazilian navy, in full uniform and accompanied by the Brazilian minister, Mr. Assis-Brazil, called at the white house today and had a pleasant exchange with the president. Later they called on Secretary Long at the navy department and on the other cabinet officers. They also visited the navy yard and went to Mount Vernon, where they deposited a beautiful wreath of immortelles on the tomb of Washington. The visits were expressive of the good will existing between Brazil and the United States, and were in return for the courtesy shown by the United States when President Campos Salles was inaugurated in having the Iowa and Oregon in Brazilian waters.

PREMIUM LIST OF STATE FAIR

State Agricultural Society Officers in Session in Savannah.

MANY REQUESTS FOR SPACE

Indications Are That the Displays Made Will Be Extensive and That Interest in the Work Will Grow Rapidly from Now On.

Savannah, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—President J. Pope Brown, of the State Agricultural Society, accompanied by Vice President James Barrett, of Augusta; Secretary Martin Calvin, of Augusta; J. J. Connor, of Cartersville, vice president for the seventh congressional district, and Dr. W. B. Burroughs, of Brunswick, vice president for the eleventh congressional district, is here for the purpose of completing the premium list of the state fair to be held in Savannah this fall, and the visitors were in session with President George W. Owens and the members of the premium committee at the office of Mr. Owens from 12 to 2 o'clock today.

President Brown was pleased with the interest being taken in the fair in every section of the state. He said the fair was bound to be a success, if the people of Savannah and the railroads would do their share. He and Mr. Barrett laid great stress upon the part the railroads would have to play in order to make the fair a big success. So far five counties have applied for space in the fair buildings. They are Brooks, Bartow, Carroll, Cobb and Camden. Burke county will make a mineral display. Lowndes county has the matter of making a display under consideration, as have Bulloch, Tattnall, Liberty, Bryan, Effingham, Ware, Wayne and Pierce. Pulaski county is almost certain to have a good exhibit, as well as Worth, Berrien, Irwin, Coffee and Telfair.

Secretary Calvin said Augusta would have a fine display in the textile line of manufacturing, as well as from its wood and iron working factories. He stated that there was great interest felt in the fair everywhere he went. Vice President Barrett insists that the fair should run at least three weeks in order for Savannah to get the full benefit.

SHE MAY BE SENT TO BRAZIL

Young Lady of Florida Is To Be Assigned to Missionary Work.

Waycross, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—W. W. Stewart, of McDonald, and his sister, Miss Ada May Stewart, of Hillard, Fla., were in the city yesterday en route to Asheville, N. C., where Miss Stewart goes to meet the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, to be assigned to work as a missionary in foreign fields. For the past two years she has been in training at the "Scarritt Bible school" at Kansas City, and having finished her course is fully prepared for the work she is about to undertake. It is thought that she will be sent to Brazil.

Examination Was Rigid.

Waycross, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—At the recent examination for teacher licenses in Ware county there were nineteen white applicants and six colored. Quite a number failed to secure licenses. The examination was the most rigid the teachers have ever had here. The school commissioner, E. R. Bennett, is grading the papers and the same will be presented to the board of education for approval at their meeting next Monday.

THE SCHEDULES ARE CHANGED

Waycross Air Line Gives Travelers Frequent Trains Each Day.

Waycross, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The Waycross Air Line announces a new schedule to take effect tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. Under the new schedule trains will leave Waycross for Fitzgerald at 7:10 a. m., 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. Arrivals from Fitzgerald are 9.48 a. m., 5.15 p. m. and 9 p. m. The Sunday passenger train arrives at Waycross at 9:45 a. m. and leaves Waycross for Fitzgerald at 5:15 p. m. These changes are made in consequence of recent changes of the Plant system schedule, giving good connections with the morning and afternoon trains of the Plant system.

HAPPY SILVER JUBILEE SOON.

Mt. de Sales Academy Will Have a Delightful Celebration.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The silver jubilee of Mt. de Sales academy, the well known Macon Catholic institution for girls, will be celebrated in a brilliant manner June 18th to 20th. As a souvenir of the twenty-fifth anniversary, one of the alumnae of Mt de Sales has compiled a delightful volume called "Echoes from the Mount." The silver jubilee will be a memorable and most pleasant event in the history of the popular and worthy institution of learning.

He Refused To Register Negroes.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—(Special.)—Chief Clerk Moody, of the state treasury, goes to Charlotte tomorrow to appear before the federal court Monday on the charge of having refused, as registrar of election, to allow some negroes to register for the state election last August.

A FARMER IS NOW IN JAIL

Pinkerton Detective Works Up a Case in Marion County.

ASSASSINATION IS CHARGED

In February Last Jeptha C. Walker Was Shot While Moving Along a Public Road.

Columbus, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Joseph Scott, a Marion county farmer, is in jail at Buena Vista, charged with the assassination of Jeptha C. Walker, a prominent citizen of Marion county, on February 25th last. Walker was shot while going along the public road, and his death was shrouded in mystery. For the past two months W. L. Moore, a Pinkerton detective, has been working on the case. When he went to Marion county he stated who he was, and that his business was to find th eparty who killed Walker. The arrest of Scott, which occurred this week, is the result of his labor.

GROWING CROPS ARE RUINED.

Rain, Hail and Wind Have Worked Destruction About Eatonton.

Eatonton, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—A severe rain and wind storm, with some hail, passed over this portion of the county yesterday evening, doing great damage to growing crops of all kinds.

This county is already suffering from too much rain. Farm work of every nature is behind; the fields of cotton and corn are becoming alarmingly grassy; the crop of oats and wheat now being harvested is damaged to a great extent, if not almost ruined; land is being washed and packed; fruit is being blown and beaten from the trees, and the future prospects are beclouded.

One farmer reported 400 acres of cotton destroyed. Though the corn be riddled, in all probability it will put forth again, but with the cotton, all leaves and limbs, together with the bud, have been stripped from the plant, leaving nothing but a short broken stump. Some farmers are plowing up cotton and planting the fields in corn and pease, while some are replanting the cotton, but all are disheartened.

A VOLUMINOUS RECORD THIS

An Interesting Case Prepared for the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—A record covering 142 pages of typewritten matter in the intervention of B. T. Adams, claiming a lien or mortgage on the assets of Adams & Harper, bankrupts, has been prepared by Commissioner E. M. Erwin, of the United States court at Macon, for appeal to the United States court of appeals. Judge Speer confirmed the finding of the referee and sustained the validity of the mortgage. The Armour Packing Company et al. appealed from the decision of Judge Speer.

ST. OMER GOES TO LOUISVILLE

The Popular Commandery Will Attend the Great Conclave.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—St. Omer Commandery of Macon has decided to attend the triennial conclave of Knights Templar to be held this year at Louisville, and a committee consisting of Sir Knights C. E. Damour, C. M. Wiley, R. A. Nisbet and W. H. Sloan has been appointed to make all necessary arrangements. A large number of St. Omer commandery will attend the conclave. The Macon Knights will travel via the Southern railway.

NEGROES EXCHANGE SHOTS

Colored Youths Have a Duel on the Street in Athens.

Athens, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Last night Seymour Ray and Will Newsome, two darkies, did some lively shooting on Pulaski street. Newsome was aggrieved at Ray and went gunning for him. It is said that several darkies went along with Newsome to see the thing well done. Newsome met Ray on Pulaski street and shot at him five times. Ray shooting twice. Nobody was hit. Newsome has decamped.

The Board of Visitors.

Athens, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The university board of visitors, of whom Professor W. M. Slaton, of Atlanta, is chairman, will meet in this city Monday. One member of the board, Professor J. W. Hendricks, is already here. Professor Hendricks is accompanied by his wife.

Athens News Notes.

The university law class will give a banquet Monday night in celebration of the completion of their studies.

The senior class of the university stood its last final examination yesterday.

Dr. J. W. Walden has gone to Savannah, where he will on Sunday preach the sermon at the installation of Rev. W. B. McCorkle as pastor of the First Presbyterian church in that city.

NEW COMPANY INCORPORATED

Union Manufacturing Company Has Secured Charter.

Athens, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The Union Manufacturing Company secured its charter yesterday, Judge Russell holding a short session of the superior court for the purpose of granting the charter.

This company is organized for the purpose of manufacturing candy, mixing and refining sirups, roasting coffee, bottling pickles, putting up soda in packages, and the manufacture and sale of all articles of general merchandise.

The company starts out with an ample capital and the incorporators are all wholesale grocery merchants of this city—Messrs. J. E. Talmadge, G. H. Hulme, J. N. Webb, J. S. King, W. E. Eppes and O. H. Arnold, Jr.

The plant for the manufacturing of candy has already been established near the Seaboard Air Line depot in this city, and the other branches of the new enterprise will be installed shortly. The incorporators are satisfied that a good business is ahead of them.

Salary Has Been Increased.

Carrollton, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The salary of Mrs. George M. Smith as postmaster at Carrollton has again been increased, this time from $1,400 to $1,500, clerk's hire being included in both salaries.

Blood Poison's Blight.



My perfect method of treating Blood Poison promptly checks its progress and removes every outward manifestation of every stage. I do not compromise with this disease by mere patch work. Every trace of the disease is completely eradicated, and all danger of transmitting the taint to others is removed. I do not saturate the system with poisonous and destructive minerals; my treatment antagonizes, destroys and expels every vestige of the poison. This treatment has proven successful in thousands of instances, and I consider no case incurable, no matter what other treatment has failed.

I invite free consultation either at my offices or by mail. Send for symptom blank, explaining my successful plan of home treatment.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Suite 33 Inman building, 22½ S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. HATHAWAY.

Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Private reception room for ladies.

ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND INSPECTED

Board of Visitors Takes in the State's Great Institution.

GOOD WORK IS OBSERVED

Both White and Colored Branches at Macon Are Given a Thorough and Complete Observation by Members of the Board.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The board of visitors, consisting of prominent Georgians, appointed by Governor Candler to visit the Georgia Academy for the Blind, located at Macon, thoroughly discharged this duty today and will in due season make their official report to the governor. The board made a close and careful inspection of the academies for both white and black children, and examined the books and accounts of the officials of the institution. The members of the board expressed themselves, well satisfied with the condition of affairs at this charity of the state, and highly complimented the management.

In the report the board will submit to the governor they will make several recommendations, among them being the following:

The board will recommend that the legislature appropriate $2,000 to be used for removing the kitchen from the main building of the white academy and the erection of a separate building for kitchen purposes. The reason for this change is that the academy is filled with the fumes from the kitchen, situated as it now is, and this is very unpleasant and objectionable.

It will also be recommended that the legislature appropriate $1,000 for the construction of a gymnasium at the academy for the use of the pupils. The gymnastic exercise is regarded as essential to the strength and health of the sightless children. Many of the institutions for the blind throughout the country are equipped with gymnasiums.

It will also be recommended that a way be provided at the colored academy for the care of blind adult negroes who are without means of support and are dependent upon the bounty of cities and counties, and who now spend most of their time in begging on the steets.

The committee examined thoroughly into the system of teaching at the academy, and Professor W. F. Dyke, of Fulton county, was particularly impressed with the course of instruction.

The following constitute the board of visitors:

Hon. T. B. Cabaniss, of the county of Monroe;; Hon. J. C. C. Black, of the county of Richmond; Hon. A. S. Erwin, of the county of Clarke; Hon. John T. Williams, of the county of Jones; Hon. John A. Cobb, of the county of Sumter; Hon. S. B. Adams, of the county of Chatham; Professor W. F. Dyke, of the county of Fulton; Hon. L. M. Heard, of the county of Elbert; Hon. T. F. Newell, of the county of Baldwin, and Colonel W. B. Kent, of the county of Montgomery.

Malaria Causes Billousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

THE MONEY HAS BEEN PAID UP

Payment Made to Macon Lawyers for the Agricultural Society.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—President George W. Owens, of the Savannah Fair Association, has been to Macon and paid $1,000 to certain lawyers who held claims to that amount against the Georgia State Agricultural Society for unpaid premiums growing out of the Dixie Interstate fair. This debt of $1,000 was assessed by the Savannah Fair Association, in conjunction with which association the State Agricultural Society will give the annual state fair at Savannah. The State Agricultural Society has a clean balance sheet as far as this old indebtedness is concerned. The unpaid premiums originally amounted to a much larger sum than $1,000, but the indebtedness has been reduced from time to time. It has been claimed that the unpaid premiums was really a debt of the Dixie Interstate Fair Association, of Macon, and not of the Agricultural Society. Be this as it may, the payment of the $1,000 by the Savannah Fair Association settles the long disturbing and much mooted question.

A DEMAND FOR NINE HOURS.

The Macon Machinists May Act as a Unit in the Matter.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The machinists, helpers and apprentices employed at the shops of J. S. Scohfield Sons & Co. have demanded a nine-hour day of their employers, and have given the firm until June 15th to decide whether or not to grant the demand. If the demand is refused it is said that all machinists at the various shops in Macon will strike and they will be assisted in the matter by the union. It is further declared that if J. S. Schofield Sons & Co. accede to the request of the machinists all the other firms in the city will give their machinists a nine-hour day. The demand made on Schofield Sons & Co. is the result of an agreement on the part of the machinists of the city. The machinists express themselves as confident that they will soon be put on the nine-hour basis.

$200 FOR A GUNSHOT WOUND.

Passenger on a Street Car Was Shot by a Negro Soldier.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—In the city court today the jury rendered a verdict for $200 in favor of Walter Thomas, colored, who sued the Macon Consolidated Street Railway Company for $5,000 damages. At a previous hearing of the case a verdict of $700 was awarded plaintiff, but the road obtained a new trial. It is probable that the road will not appeal from the verdict rendered today. The jury was out on the case from 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 10 o'clock this morning.

Plaintiff was a passenger on a street car of the defendant in 1899. A negro soldier of the Spanish-American war was also on the car, and while he and the conductor were examining the soldier's gun the weapon went off and the bullet wounded plaintiff. Hence the suit against the road.

Trust Deed Filed for Record.

Carrollton, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—J. H. Barron, clerk of the superior court of Carroll county, had filed with him yesterday the trust deed executed by the Central of Georgia Railway Company to the Standard Trust Company of New York, conveying the old Chattanooga, Rome and Southern railroad.

EMORY'S TRUSTEES MEET

Important Business Transacted by the Board.

J. P. WILLIAMS IS PRESIDENT

Trustees Elect Him as Head of the Board—Another Meeting To Be Held Today.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the board of trustees of Emory college convened in the reading room of Candler hall this morning and immediately proceeded to business. The members in attendance were Vice President W. P. Pattillo, of Atlanta, presiding in the absence of Bishop Warren A. Candler, president of the board; Professor H. H. Stone, of Oxford, secretary and treasurer; President Charles E. Dowman, financial secretary; Rev. Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta; Rev. Thomas F. Pierce, of Greenville; Dr. W. F. Glenn, of Atlanta; Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, of Athens; Rev. W. F. Quillian, of Madison; Dr. J. W. Roberts, of Macon; Rev. A. M. Wynn, of Columbus; Dr. W. C. Lovett, of Atlanta; Rev. C. A. Fulwood, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Colonel Lewis D. Palmer, of Nashville, Tenn.; Hon. Hiram P. Bell, of Cumming; Hon. James M. Pace, of Covington; Hon. James K. Hines, of Atlanta; Mr. J. T. Pearce, of Columbus; Hon. William A. Hemphill, of Atlanta; Colonel R. E. Park, of Atlanta; Captain J. P. Williams, of Savannah; Captain John L. Day, of Lumber City; Mr. George Winship, of Atlanta; Dr. John T. DeJarnette, of Eatonton; Mr. A. G. Candler, of Atlanta; Hon. Green S. Johnson, of Statesboro; Mr. L. B. Robeson, of Marietta; Professor W. A. Bass, of Atlanta, and Rev. J. E. Dickey, of Atlanta.

After devotional exercises the board proceeded with the regular routine of business, consisting of hearing the reports of president of the college, treasurer of the college and that of the faculty.

The board elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

J. P. Williams, Savannah, president.

W. P. Pattillo, of Atlanta, vice president.

Harry Stone, Oxford, secretary-treasurer.

The trustees tomorrow will discuss the erection of a new dormitory to accommodate one hundred boys.

MEDALS AT EMORY AWARDED.

Commencement Is Now on and Large Crowds Are Present.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The first event of Emory commencement came off to night.

The visitors began to arrive in the city this morning and have been coming in on every train since. Each of the fraternities represented here has as its guests a number of young ladies and the social features of commencement week will be brilliant. The college auditorium presented a beautiful appearance this evening, and all the speakers received their share of applause from the sponsors. The music was furnished by the orchestra of the Georgia State Band, with Professor Card directing.

The exercises of the evening began at 8:30 o'clock, and after music and prayer the declamation contest was held. The first speaker was George Albert Barron, of Round Oak, Ga., "The Roberts Case." He was followed by John A. Bedingfield, of Covington, who spoke on "No Socialism," and he was followed by Arthur Brown, of Jacksonville, Fla., on the subject of "Expansion." After music Joseph Dillard, of Crawford, who is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, declaimed "The Lanu of the Free," and was followed by William A. Herrington, of Hillis, Ga. Another of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, who spoke on "The University—the Training Camp of the Future." Edward W. Johnson, of Atlanta, who is both an athlete and an orator, followed with "A New Chivalry." The last three speakers were William H. Pickett, Jr., of Covington, "The Leadership of Educated Men;" William A. Shepard, of Fort Valley, who is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, "Let the Philippines Go," and Clifton F. Trimble, of Oxford, "The Africans Must Go."

The committee awarded the medals as follows: The subfreshman declamation medal to E. W. Johnson, of Atlanta; the scholarship for the year's best work, consisting of free tuition in Emory college for one year, to W. A. Herrington, of Hillis, Ga., and the medal for excellence in mathematics to W. A. Landrum.

The exercises close tomorrow and will consist of the exhibition of the department of physical culture at 4 p. m. and the freshman declamation contest at 8:30 p. m.

SOCIETY AT EMORY COLLEGE.

Clubs Unite in Entertaining at Home of President Dowman.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The first social event of Emory commencement was the reception this evening at the home of President Dowman given by the "Naughty Ones" and the "Innocents," the social clubs of the senior and junior classes. The "Naughty Ones" have fourteen members and their officers are President Lauren W. Foreman, Vice President Charles E. Dowman, Jr., and Secretary and Treasurer J. William Farmer. The membership of the "Innocents" comprises thirteen men of the junior class, their officers being President Marmaduke H. Blackshear, Vice President Tiffany Turnbull, Secretary Robert H. Atkins, Treasurer Verlyn B. Moore.

Miss Claire Dowman received, assisted by Miss Roline Clark, of Madison, and the joint reception committee consisting of Henry S. Johnson, Jr., J. William Farmer and Dexter Blount from the "Naughty Ones," and Paul R. Turner, M. H. Blackshear ad J. LeRoy Duncan of the "Innocents."

The halls and parlors were decorated with the colors of the two organizations and the large lawn was beautifully lighted. The two clubs had about twenty-five of the visiting young ladies as their guests. Among those present were Misses Claire Dowman, of Oxford; Nathan Lyon Winston, of West Point; Louelle Mobley, of Monroe; Burdeene Biechele, of Canton, O.; Annette Walker, of Monroe; Corenne Smith, of Elberton; Roline Clarke, of Madison; Edna Arnold of Elberton; Julia Emery, of Atlanta; Pansy Pierce, of Columbus; Lucile Flanders, of Macon; Jeffie Bloodworth, of Griffin; Mattie Hatcher, of Macon; Marie Bullock, of Americus; Pauline Daley, of Wrightsville; Claudia Clark, of Louisville; Messrs. Dexter Blount, E. C. Sassnett, James McNair Rawls, Henry S. Johnson, C. E. Dowman, Jr., William Farmer, Robert H. Timmons, J. LeRoy Duncan, Guy T. Smith, Paul R. Turner, Verlyn B. Moore, R. A. Hemphill, Robert Atkins, Tiffany Turnbull and others.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

Richardson Goes to Washington.

Huntsville, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—Congressman William Richardson will leave next week for Washington with a party of Sheffield business men. Their mission to the capital is to look after matters pertaining to the improvement of the Tennessee river at Colbert shoals.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach.

It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF.

Majority of Jury Against Defendant in Head Versus Gunn Case.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—It is said that in the case of Head vs. Gunn, in which a mistrial was declared yesterday afternoon in the city court, the jury stood seven for the plaintiff and five for the defendant. The first vote of the jury was 7 to 5 and this was the way it remained on every ballot during the thirty hours that the jury was out on the case. It is probable that plaintiff will bring the case to trial for the fourth time.

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

Paul Hough Moves Up After Years of Service as a Conductor.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Paul Hough, who has for many years been conductor on the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railway and at the same time occupied the position of chief clerk to the general manager, has been appointed assistant to President James T. Wright, and Mr. Hough will remove from Dublin to Macon to live. Mr. Hough will be greatly missed from off the run between Macon and Dublin, but he will have a popular successor in Conductor Brown, of the Southern.

LANE WAS SCALDED TO DEATH

His Father Entered Suit in the City Court for $5,000 Damages.

Macon, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The city court has been engaged today in the hearing of the suit against the Felton & Massee Lumber Company for $5,000 damages for the death of a negro boy, aged fourteen years, named Caesar Lane. Last December there was an explosion at the plant of the defendant company, and Caesar Lane was so badly scalded that he died. His father brought suit, alleging that he sustained $5,000 damages by the death of his son, who was his only support.

COLUMBUS HIGH SCHOOL OVER

Sixteen Diplomas Were Distributed to as Many Graduates.

Columbus, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Sixteen graduates received their diplomas last night at the closing exercises of the Columbus high school, and a number of medals and prizes were awarded to pupils throughout the school.

The graduates were Misses Alfaretta Bowe, Clara Gunby, Kate Boykin Holstead, Laurie Ella Knowles, Martha Carter Martin, Annie May Renfroe, Bessie Lou Renfroe, Anna Vivian Schley, Tuccoa Lucile Smith, Mattie Ella Waters, Ina Josephine Williams and Messrs. Ralph Dudley, Max Fullmore Goldstein, Joseph Marshall Harrison, Morris Loeb, William Preston McCrory.

The following were the medal winners:

The I. I. Moses medal for reproduction—Miss Anna Mae McCrory, seventh grade, Sixteenth street school.

The I. I. Moses Medal for Descriptive Essay—Miss Ethel Bowe, eighth grade, Sixteenth stret school.

The I. I. Moses Medal for Courteous Deportment—Jordan Brooks, eighth grade, Tenth street school.

The William Slade Medal for Scholarship—Miss Lucile Smith, third grade, high school.

The L. H. Chappell Medal for Scholarship—Miss Laura Knowles, third grade, high school.

The C. M. Kinsel Medal for Scholarship—Miss Louise Lott, first grade, high school.

The L. F. Woodruff Medal for Essay—Chilton Coleman, eighth grade, Sixteenth street school.

The F. T. Petri Medal for Declemation—Morris Loeb, third grade, high school.

The G. Gunby Jordan manual training prizes:

Ten Dollars, for Cooking—Miss Ethel Illges, eighth grade, Sixteenth street school.

Ten Dollars, for Joinery—Earl Baird and Lemuel Hill, eighth grade, Sixteenth street school.

The John McIlhenny prizes for scholarship and deportment, graduating class:

Thirty Dollars—Miss Lucile Smith.

Thirty Dollars—Ralph Dudley.

Twenty Dollars—Miss Kate Holstead.

Twenty Dollars—Mr. Marshall Harrison.

Ten Dollars—Miss Laura Knowles.

Ten Dollars—Mr. Morris Loeb.

First Honor Pupil—Miss Lucile Smith.

Second Honor Pupil—Miss Kate Holstead.

Third Honor Pupil—Miss Laura Knowles.

CENTRAL TO BUILD NEW LINE

Road Will Probably Be Built Between Cuthbert and Lumpkin.

Savannah, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—The Central railroad is making a survey of a prospective line between Cuthbert and Lumpkin. The latter place is on the main line of the Seaboard Air Line, between Americus and Montgomery, and is twenty-two miles from Cuthbert. It is an important station, and the Central will have a try at some of the business of the Seaboard, just as the latter, with its connection to be the Macon, Dublin anad Savannah, is seeking to have one with the Central business between Macon and Savannah by establishing an extenson of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah from Dublin to Vidalia, on the Seaboard Air Line, thereby making a shorter line to Macon than that now followed by the Central.

The surveying party has almost completed its work. An official of the Central says that the country through which the line is to run shows well and that a great deal is hoped for from it. When completed the extension will be run in connection with the Central's line from Cuthbert to Ft. Gaines. The Central will inaugurate freight and passenger trains over its newly constructed portion of the Bruton and Pineora on Sunday.

Teachers at aJckson Elected.

Jackson, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Jackson Institute, the following teachers were elected to assist President C. H. Bruce: Misses Daisy Smith, Lizzie McCord, Mabel Hodges, Jennie Gardner, Ellie Smith and Mrs. Lois Tolly. The school has closed a prosperous year.

DELEGATES FROM SAVANNAH.

The President of the Board of Trade Names City's Representative.

Savannah, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Delegates to the Southern Industrial Convention, to be held in Philadelphia June 11-14, inclusive, have been appointed by Captain D. G. Purse, president of the Savannah board of trade. They are: John R. Young, of the Ellis-Young Company, naval stores factors; J. F. C. Myers, vice president of the S. P. Shotter Company, naval stores exporters; C. W. Howard, ship broker, and E. S. Player, local agent for the Standard Oil Company.

These gentlemen will leave within the next two or three days for Philadelphia. They will represent the commercial bodies of Savannah. They will make an effort to induce the convention to urge upon congress the necessity for an appropriation to be expended under the agricultural department for the exploitation of sugar manufacturing in Georgia and Florida.

COMMENCEMENT AT LUCY COBB

Opening Evening Proved Decided Success.

"TWELFTH NIGHT" PRESENTED

Senior Dramatic Club Scores a Great Hit Before One of the Largest and Most Cultured Audiences at the Institute.

Athens, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Lucy Cobb institute commencement opened tonight with the presentation of "Twelfth Night," by the Senior Dramatic Club.

A large number of visitors from all over the state are here, although the greater crowd will be here next Monday and Tuesday, to be present at the Lucy Cobb alumnae reunion.

The grounds at the institute were a blaze of light. Hundreds of incandescent lights illuminated the beautiful walks, while the interior of the chapel was simply lovely.

Within recent years the class in oratory has put on at commencement several of Shakespeare's plays, and they have never failed to show to a splendid advantage the excellent training afforded in that department.

This year the department of oratory has been fortunate in having the services of Miss Minnie B. Bradford, an accomplished and talented teacher from Boston. The young ladies who took part in the play were for the most part beginners in oratory, some starting their studies since Christmas.

The dramatis personae was as follows:

Orsino, Duke of Illyria....Addie Brand

Sebastian, brother to Viola..Helen Potts

Antonio, a sea captain, friend to Sebastian........Pattie Hillsman

A Sea Captain, friend to Viola.. ....Isabella Fleming

Valentine....................Stella McGee

Curio......................Marie Stevens

(Gentlemen attending on the Duke.)

Sir Toby Belch, uncle to Olivia...... ....Louise Bullard

Sir Andrew Aguecheek......Minnie Benton

Malvolio, steward to Olivia.... ....Edith Hodgson

Fabian...............Lillie Mae McDonald

Feste, a clown...........Mary Carithers

Priest...........................Davie Pope

Olivia............................Clyde Raney

Viola.........................Carolyn Cobb

Maria, Olivia's gentlewoman..Marie Spain

Lords, Ladies and Attendants—Fannie Meldrim, Mamie Coffee, Gertrude Joseph, Allison Badger, Jeannie Hodgson, May Woodberry, Nina Jones, Marie Lamar, Nanette Hodgson, Mary Brown

Officers and Sailors—Berta McGarity, Grace Benson, Isabelle Fleming, Sadie Hunt, Nathalie Brown.

Dances in Minuet—Last Scene—Fannie Meldrim, Mamie Coffee, Gertrude Joseph, Allison Badger, May Woodberry, Nina Jones, Marie Lamar, Nanette Hodgson.

Tomorrow evening the children will present "Alice in Wonderland," as dramatized by Miss Mary Nisbet Hull, of this city. Sunday Rev. C. B. Wilmer, of Atlanta, will preach the commencement sermon.

Better for the Blood than Sarsaparilla for those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Oxford and Cambridge.

London News: Both universities are proud of their reputation for learning, their historical record, the long lists of their distinguished sons, and the beauty of their surroundings. To these may be added the prowess of their younger members in athletic pursuits. And both of them claim to confer a certain social distinction on those who have come under their influence. We suspect that it in this last clause that the point of the quarrel would be found chiefly to lie. With regard to scholarship, the controversy is not acute. Cambridge has been known to import an Oxford history professor, and Oxford undergraduates have sometimes gained a smattering of mathematics for examination purposes by spending a term or two at Cambridge. The severest attitude taken up by an Oxford man would probably be that in the subjects in which both universities shine. Oxford shines most, and those that Cambridge admittedly teaches best do not properly form a part of a liberal education. With regard to the next two points it has been said that Oxford is the home of movements, Cambridge of men. Oxford men will probably accept the first part of the statement and reject the second, but they might be satisfied with the aphorism in its entirety, for if it is true it concedes most of what Oxford demands in the recognition of her historical prominence.

The early Protestant, and the later Catholic reformers began their struggles at Oxford. Oxford approved the opinions of neither, but she has shared the fame of those opinions which will always be connected with her name. We believe that the colleges of Cambridge melted up their plate to provide Charles I with money, which he spent at Oxford, but it is the Oxford plate we hear most about in connection with a picturesque episode in English history, from which that university has gained much flattering attention. In comparison with these noteworthy disturbances of the tranquil course of Oxford existence, who cares to remember that Cromwell and Milton, Spencer, Bacon, Newton, Pitt, Wordsworth, Macaulay, Thackeray, Tennyson, Ranjitsinjhi, to mention a few out of a long list of "famous men," which Oxford cannot adequately match, were educated at Cambridge? Mr. Birrell pointed out with great good humor some years ago that, excluding those then living, not only could Oxford claim no poet of the first rank, with the exception of Shelley, whom she expelled, but that all poets of the first rank, again with the not inconsiderable exception of Shakespeare, actually could be claimed by Cambridge. Again we ask, Who cares? Shakespeare might have conferred inperishable fame on Cambridge if Mr. Birrell had been able to add him to the number, but no lesser name or collection of names has the power to do so. You cannot refrain from connecting Oxford with its famous movements, but you can and do dissociate most of its famous men from Cambridge.

With regard to antiquity, Oxford claims to have been founded by King Alfred, and Cambridge retorts with King Egbert, but neither can prove her claim, and here honors may be said to be easy.

"Right Dress"

is what you want.

Right style, right fabric, right price. You look for it in our store because you expect us to be in the front rank in such matters. "Right about" then, and "double quick" to 37 Whitehall street.

Suits $10.00

Suits $12.50

Suits $15.00

Better ones up to $25.

Ours is clothing made to bring you back for your next suit. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, STRAW HATS, UNDERWEAR, everything for men to wear and be comfortable in.

Essig Bros.,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters.

37 WHITEHALL.

PUZZLED THE DOCTOR

A CASE THAT HAS ATTRACTED WIDESPREAD ATTENTION.

Now a Lynn Paper Publishes a Sworn Statement That Is of Unquestioned Authority.

From The Item, Lynn, Mass.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in doctors' bills by those afflicted with epilepsy and, very frequently, it has been in vain. It so often happens that the doctors do not strike at the root of the trouble. A cure which was easily effected, after physicians had failed to accomplish any permanent results, is that of Miss Annie R. Herbert, of No. 507 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass. After years of suffering from this terrible affliction she was made well by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She makes the following statement:

"I was a victim of epileptic fits and spasms of the nerves from the time I was two years old until I reached the age of seventeen, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People gave me the health and happiness which I had never before known. Since the beginning of the disease ten well known physicians of Lynn treated me at different times, but none succeeded in helping my case. I would feel better for a while, but as soon as they stopped doctoring me my trouble would return. I have even been to the Lynn hospital, but the physicians there failed to cure me, so you can see it was a disease that puzzled a good many doctors.

"My illness affected my head a great deal. At times I had headaches and an awful dizziness made my head swim. I had what the doctors called spasms of the nerves about four times a day. The blood would rush to my head and a feeling come over me so that I wouldn't know what was going on around me. The spasms left me very weak. During one year I had eight epileptic fits.

"At last when all the efforts of the doctors had proved in vain my aunt told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking them in October, 1900, and hardly three weeks had passed before I found they gave me great relief. I continued using them faithfully and in six months I was entirely cured and have had no return of my illness since."

Signed, MISS ANNIE R. HERBERT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1901.

THOMAS F. PORTER,

(Seal) Notary Public.

The pills which cured Miss Herbert are not a patent medicine, but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. Acting directly on the blood and nerves these pills have proved a boon to women, invigorating the body and regulating the functions of the exhausted patient.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody. Look for the full name on every package.

DR. ROBERT I. HAMPTON DEAD

Leading Citizen of Athens Expires After a Brief Illness.

Athens, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Dr. Robert L. Hampton, of Athens, died this morning at 5 o'clock at his home in this city after an illness of a few days.

Dr. Hampton was taken ill Monday, but it was not thought that he was nearing his death. This morning he was attacked by neuralgia of the heart and died in a few minutes. He came to Athens about twenty years ago from Rome, Ga., being a fine dentist. He practiced his profession with success until about two years since, when he became a believer in what is known as Weltmerism, or magnetic healing. He did an extensive practice in that line up to his death. He was a director of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company of this city. His wife, who survives him, was Miss Bevelle T. Comer, a niece of the late Mrs. Young L. G. Harris. He leaves two children, Mrs. C. A. Rowland and Robert Hampton, of this city. The funeral will be held at the residence tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and the remains will be interred in Oconee cemetery.

A. D. Lansden, Huntsville, Ala.

Huntsville, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—A. D. Lansden, a well-known citizen of New Market, died at his home in that place yesterday morning after a long illness. He was seventy years old and had been a resident of Madison county fifty years. He leaves several children, among whom is R. B. Lansden, agent for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad at New Market.

Mrs. Mary Townsend Dead.

New Orleans, La., June 7.—Mrs. Mary Ashley Townsend, whose nom de plume was Xariffa, a well-known southern poet and writer, died today in Galveston, Tex.

H. P. King, Athens, Ga.

Athens, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Yesterday evening Mr. H. P. King, father of Messrs. James S. and A. L. King, of this city, passed away at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The remains of Mr. King were carried this morning to Pikeville, Tenn., where they will be interred tomorrow.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria, 50c.

Tillman's Story.

The New York Press: Now that we have Aguinaldo, the question is what shall we do with him? Perhaps it would be as well to brand him and turn him loose. We must not end the war now. Senator Tillman tells this story, which possibly some of you have heard before: "At a small station on the Southern railway the entire population went down twice a day to see the Limited pass. One mornin' when I happened to be there, a typical clay-eater stood apart from the throng, his companion bein' a lean, hungry, yaller cur, settin' on his haunches half asleep. When the train whizzed past, the dog lit out after it yelpin' like mad, and followed it around the bend in the road. By and by he came limpin' back on three legs and flopped down beside his master dead gone. I said to the old fellow: 'My friend, do you reckon that fool dog thought he could catch that train?' He squirted half a pint o' tobacco juice across the track, looked at the dog sort o' pitiful and replied: 'I dunno, governor; but the thought that wuz agitatin' my mind wuz what in hell he would a done with it if he had caught it.'"

REPORT GOES TO THE CONVENTION

Committee on Executive Department Tenders Its Work.

NUMBER OF CHANGES MADE

Old and New Constitutions Are Presented in the Lines Read by the Committee to the Convention—Disagreement Arises.

Montgomery, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—On call of committees today during the session of the constitutional convention, that on executive department reported an article for the new constitution. The report shows the changes, and is the first full report of a committeee to go on the calendar. It goes on the calendar to be taken up at the pleasure of the convention. The material changes reported are as follows:

The office of lieutenant governor is created. The name of the office of commissioner of agriculture is changed to that of commissioner of agriculture and industries, and both are made officers of the executive department. The terms of the officers of the executive department elected hereafter are lengthened from two to four years. The lieutenant governor, the commissioner of agriculture and industries, and the superintendent of education are included among the officers, the returns of whose election are required to be directed to the speaker. To remove uncertainty as to the speaker's powers and duties under section 4 in counting the votes, it is provided that his duties are ministerial, and his decisions subject to the control of the joint convention. The officers of the executive department, after the first election under the constitution, are made ineligible to succeed themselves. The governor is made ineligible to any office unde this state within one year after the expiration of his term, and his acceptance of the office is a pledge to the people not to accept an election or appointment to the senate of the United States during his term, nor at any time within one year thereafter. The salary of the governor is fixed at $5,000 per annum, to take effect on the adoption of the constitution, and the article contains the usual limitations upon the legislative power to increase or diminish the compensation of the executive officers during their terms.

Section 9 of the present article of the constitution has been amended to provide for the case of a refusal to give information when required by the governor.

A board of pardons is created, to meet on the call of the governor, which shall sit in public, before whom shall be laid all recommendations or petitions for commutations, pay rolls or pardons in cases of felony, which board must advise with the governor; after which, or delay to act for more than sixty days, the governor may act as to him seems best for the public interest. He is also required to report to the general assembly, the opinions of the board of pardons, as well as his own reasons, in all cases of felony, in which he acts favorably.

Section 13 of the present constitution has been amended, so as to authorize the two houses when the governor vetoes a bill, to amend it to meet his objections, instead of passing it over his veto. The governor is given ten days after final adjournment in which to approve bills before him at that time. A recess of the general assembly as well as an adjournment, excuses the governor from returning a bill within six days, the time fixed in the article within which, if the general assembly is in session, the governor must return a bill, or it will become a law. Section 14 provides the procedure in case of a veto of a part of any appropriation bill, to remove doubt, heretofore existing, whether the original bill shall be returned in such case.

Careful provision is made in section 15, defining the order of succession when the governor dies, resigns or is removed from office, and when he is impeached, or absent or under other disabilities; and specific provision is made for the contingency of the governor-elect's failure or refusal or that of the lieutenant governor-elect, to qualify, from any cause, and the succession defined in that event.

Section 16 is a new provision, to meet the contingency of the governor or other officer administering the office of governor, becoming of unsound mind, and provides for the ascertainment thereof. Similar provision is made with reference to the other officers of the executive department.

Section 20 is a new section, prohibiting the governor from appointing any member of the general assembly to office during the term for which the member shall have been elected.

A new section has been added, constituting the governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general, a board of conciliation, with provision for the addition of two citizens in each case, if thought proper, for the adjustment of differences between employer and employee. The finding of the board is to be advisory merely; unless both parties have agreed in writing, in advance, to perform the award, when it may be enforced by proceedings in the courts, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by law.

A new section has also been added allowing the governor, auditor and treasurer, or the governor and either of the other officers, when there is a surplus in the treasury not immediately needed, to loan it out on call, or for such time as they may deem advisable, taking bonds of the United States or of this state as collateral to the full amount loaned, with interest and providing how such loans shall be made.

The section regarding sheriffs has been amended to provide in substance: If a prisoner is taken from the custody of the law, owing to the neglect, connivance, cowardice or other grave fault of the sheriff, and is put to death or suffers grievous bodily harm, the sheriff may be impeached before the supreme court and the governor is authorized after hearing to suspend the sheriff from office until the impeachment proceedings are determined.

The committee refrains from discussing at this time the reasons for the changes reported, since the merits or demerits of the amendments will readily occur to the members and be fully disclosed and discussed when the proposed article is passed upon by the convention. Upon three of the amendments the members of the committee are not all agreed; and as to these, the dissenting members reserve liberty of action, without now maing a final minority report.

Mr. Vaughan, of the committee, did not concur in the report of the committee as to sections 7 and 27, and he offered as a substitute for section 7 the following:

"Sec. 7. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor and attorney general shall receive compensation for their services which shall be fixed by law, and which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected, and shall, except the lieutenant governor, reside at the state capital during the time they continue in office, except in cases of epidemic."

And he further recommends that section 27 (which shall relate to the loaning of money in the state treasury), as reported by said committee, be stricken out and do not pass.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on rules, returned without recommendation the resolution of General Sanford to raise a committee of nine to prepare a state seal.

General Sanford moved that the resolution be put upon its passage, and it was lost.

On call of the roll the following ordinances and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Blackwell, of Morgan—A suffrage scheme. It requires six months' residence in a precinct instead of three, as now. It relegates a registration plan to the general assembly. Puts on an educational and poll tax qualification, but the educational qualification shall not apply to voters in 1867 or their descendants, but this exception shall not apply after 1910. It disqualifies all persons guilty of any election fraud of any sort. No person shall take part in any proceeding for the nomination of officers unless he is a registered voter.

By Mr. Burns, of Dallas—Requesting the judiciary committee to frame an ordinance regulating justices of the peace. Asks for a fee of $3 to take the place of miscellaneous fees, which may now be raised to an uncertain amount.

By Governor Jones—A resolution of sympathy with Governor Samford in his illness at Tuscaloosa. Adopted by a rising vote.

By Mr. Knight, of Hale—To abolish the state and county back tax commissioners.

By Mr. Lomax, of Montgomery—Limiting local legislation to the first thirty-five days of the sessions of the legislature.

By Mr. Nesmith, by request—A suffrage scheme. It provides a property tax on $10,000 of property, not to apply to those who could vote in 1867 or their descendants.

By Mr. Porter, of Coosa—Abolishes the right of waiver of exemptions.

By Mr. Reynolds, of Chilton—Forbids child labor at anything except farming of boys under twelve and girls under fourteen. A corporation violating the law forfeits its charter. Also—Giving the two political parties casting the highest number of votes equal representation on all registration and election boards. Also—Providing for numbering the ballots in elections. Also—Disfranchises all persons guilty of any election fraud or bribery of any sort for a period of ten years.

By Mr. Smith, of Autauga—To provide for devoting all surplus revenues of the agricultural department to providing free board at the agricultural district schools for the sons of poor farmers. Requires accommodations for 100 at each school and no one shall be admitted whose parents pay taxes on $1,000 of real and personal property. Also, provides for not less than fifty poor boys and girls boarding free at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, the Industrial school at Montevallo and each of the white normal schools.

SAMFORD IS SOME BETTER

Governor's Physicians Are Not Disposed To Talk.

DANGER POINT NOT PASSED

His Son Leaves His Bedside To Return to Montgomery.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—Governor Samford's physicians pronounce him some better tonight, although he is by no means out of danger, and is still a very sick man. While the physicians are not disposed to give out any details of the governor's illness, they do not hesitate to say he is quite sick. His brother, G. A. L. Samford, is with him, but his family physician, Dr. J. H. Drake, and his son, T. D. Samford, have returned to Opelika and Montgomery respectively.

OUT OF ARMY INTO POLITICS.

Fitzhugh Lee Returns to Richmond To Make His Home.

Richmond, Va., June 7.—(Special.)—General Fitzhugh Lee has decided to locate in Richmond and he and Mrs. Lee are trying to secure a home here into which they will move this fall after spending the summer in the north. General Lee will engage in business. The general yet takes an active interest in politics, and is an ardent supporter of Mr. Montague, and was elated at the result of yesterday's primaries. It was suggested to the general that he would probably again enter the political arena. He laughingly said:

"It will, indeed, be hard for me to keep out of politics. All my life I have taken an active interest in public affairs, and will undoubtedly be found in the political battles of the future."

When asked if he would ever become a candidate for office, General Lee was noncommittal.

EDUCATION AT HALF RATES.

North Carolina Agricultural Work Is Prized by the State.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—(Special.)—The board of agriculture is now giving 120 free agricultural scholarships to students who devote themselves to agriculture. These are worth $30 each. It is also appropriating $2,000 to be paid such students for work on the college farm. These two will enable each student to save about half his college expenses.

NOT SAFE GROUND FOR FIRE BUGS

Richmond College Being Guarded by Policemen and Firemen.

FIRE PLUGS ARE ALL TESTED

No Clew Has Been Secured to the Incendiaries, Though the Most Thorough Search Has Been Made for the Criminals.

Richmond, Va., June 7.—(Special.)—The three successive attempts to burn Richmond College have aroused the whole city to indignation, and the most rigid investigation is now being made. The last attempt was made while nearly eighty students were asleep in the main building, some of them three or four stories from the ground with scarcely a means of escape. The city council has taken the matter up and is making every effort to see that the college is protected against further attempts. The fire department has also tested all the plugs around the college to be prepared for any emergency. There is no clue to the incendiary. The expulsion today of one of the most prominent students in the college for stealing a watch from one of the professors and clothing from fellow students has increased the excitement at the college. The young man, who belongs to a distinguished family, confessed his guilt.

JEFFERSON DAVIS EXERCISES.

Daughters of the Confederacy Remember Their Chieftain.

Columbus, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—Jefferson Davis exercises were held at the high school auditorium tonight, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The local camps of veterans and the Daughters of the Confederacy attended in a body. An interesting feature was the giving out of a number of Crosses of Honor by Miss Anna C. Benning, president of Lizzie Rutherford chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy. The following programme wa carried out:

Chorus, "Dixie"—By class of 1907.
Invocation—Dr. W. A. Carter.
Vocal Solo—Miss Pauline Perry.
Introduction—Mr. W. C. Pease.
Sketch of Mr. Davis—Miss Lucile Smith, first honor graduate.
Flower Song—By the pupils of Mrs. Emma Mason Drake's private school.
Recitation—Sarah Holt.
Delivery of Crosses of Honor by Miss Anna C. Benning, president of Lizzie Rutherford chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.
Song and chorus, "The Old Time Confederate"—By the veterans.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION

Question as to Income Tax on State Officials' Salaries Is Up.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—(Special.)—The attorney general is preparing an opinion as to whether an income tax can be levied on the salary of a judge or a state officer. It is contended on the one hand that the law fixes the salary and that if anything is taken from the latter by the state then it does not reach the prescribed amount. On the other hand it is asserted that the law requires the taxation of all incomes in excess of $1,000.

HOBSON IS IN TUSCALOOSA.

Reported Death of His Father Brings Merrimac Hero Home.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—Captain Richmond P. Hobson is spending the night in Tuscaloosa, en route to New York. He was called home by the reported death of his father.

Was Not Largely Attended.

Opelika, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—The "educational rally" called by Mayor Palmer was not very largely attended. This was due principally to the absence and serious illness of Governor W. J. Samford, who was to have been the principal speaker on the occasion. A committee of prominent citizens was appointed to make a thorough investigation of the advisability and feasibility of erecting a commodious and substantial school building and to suggest the plan.

Inspecting Books in Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—Hon. William McMillin, inspector of United States land offices, is here inspecting the books of the register and receiver of public moneys in the local office. Mr. McMillin two years ago was the republican candidate for governor of Nevada and was defeated by only 22 votes.

Dwelling Struck by Lightning.

Adrian, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—During a severe rain and wind storm yesterday evening lightning struck the residence of D. G. Rice, doing considerable damage, but none of the family were at home. The Wadley and Mt. Vernon train came in two hours late, having been delayed on account of washouts and fallen trees. The rainfall was heavy and much damage done to growing crops.

Sunday School Workers Meet.

Huntsville, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Sunday school workers of the Huntsville precinct was held last night in the First Cumberland church. The principal address was delivered by R. E. Pettus, president of the Madison county Sunday school convention.

A DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS

Eleven Hundred Answers for National Civic Federation.

Chicago, June 7.—Replies of approximately 1,100 prominent men to the questions of electing United States senators by direct vote and making a president ineligible for a second term have been put in form by an expert and will be submitted to the sub-committee of the advisory committee of the National Civic Federation. While great secrecy is being observed, it is believed the 1,100 answers are about evenly divided and that the sub-committee will turn the replies over to the advisory committee without recommendation.

In connection with the question of making the president ineligible for a second term opinions of the length of a single term were requested. It is believed that a term of six or eight years is favored.

HE MURDERED THE WIDOW

Because She Wouldn't Wed, Shot Her Sister and Suicided.

Rockford, Ill., June 7.—Nels Nelson, a farm hand, near Kingston, stung by the refusal of Mrs. John Ledig, a widow, to become his wife, shot and instantly killed her, seriously injuring his sister, Mrs. Peter Wing, and with an armed posse in pursuit, blew out his brains.

BRYAN ASKED FOR DENIAL

McLaurin's Statement at Newberry Causes a Query.

NEBRASKAN MAY BE HURT

Senator Declared That Bryan Refused To Vote for Crisp Because He Was a Confederate.

Columbia, S. C., June 7.—(Special.)—Telegrams were sent out today to Colonel William Jennings Bryan by admirers in South Carolina asking him to deny if he could the charge made by Senator McLaurin in his speech at Newberry yesterday, that Mr. Bryan refused to support Judge Crisp, of Georgia, for speaker of the house of representatives because he had been a confederate brigadier. The allegation has created quite a stir, particularly as Senator McLaurin seemed to speak by the card and cited Henry Watterson as one of his witnesses. If not satisfactorily explained it will cause Mr. Bryan to lose friends in this part of the country.

THE RECEIVER IS ENJOINED.

Chief Justice McIver Orders a Stay of Proceedings.

Columbia, S. C., June 7.—(Special.)—Chief Justice McIver has ordered a stay in the proceedings of the receivership for the South Bound road. June 11th he will hear arguments from the plaintiff why the order appointing a receiver should not be annulled. Meantime, W. D. Melton, who claims to have been appointed receiver, is enjoined from taking any action.

TO SAVE AN OLD LANDMARK

Colonial Dames and Charleston City Council Are in a Tangle.

Charleston, S. C., June 7.—(Special.)—The Colonial Dames element of Charleston is making a desperate effort to save a landmark which the city council has doomed to destruction. There are so many landmarks in this town that the council is not inclined to throw good money after bad, as it were, to perpetuate them. Recently, when it was decided to cut expenses in the city government as much as possible, a special committee recommended that a part of the public market house be torn down. This has not been used for years and is a dead expense. The lovers of the antique have been filling the local papers with communications of late in which they declare that this building has been standing for more than 100 years and should not be destroyed. The discussion has grown warm at times, although the chances are that the action of council will not be changed. There will be a public hearing next week, at which the supporters of the market will be allowed to present some reason why the building should stand.

MAY MEET IN CHARLESTON

McLaurin and Tillman Are Both Expected To Come.

Charleston, S. C., June 7.—(Special.)—There is a movement on foot here to have Senator McLaurin visit Charleston and deliver an address to the people. It is also known that friends of Senator Tillman are anxious for him to appear at the same time, and there is an idea that the two warring statesmen can be dragged into a joint debate. This is what the Tillman element is anxious to see, although the friends of Senator McLaurin are not inclined to bring him here if he has to stack up against the senior senator in another heated battle. The invitation to McLaurin will probably go forward tomorrow and it is generally understood that he will accept. The McLaurin following in Charleston has not developed any great strength, although much of the money element is with him. The better class of people who do not dabble in politics would rejoice to see the election of two men to succeed both Tillman and McLaurin, as it would bring about less political friction in South Carolina.

CONDUCTOR IS GIVEN DAMAGES

North Carolina Supreme Court Affirms a Judgment.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—(Special.)—The supreme court adjourned this afternoon for the term, having disposed of every case on the docket. The most interesting case was one argued last term and reargued this term. It was that of ex-Conductor Samuel Coley, of the Southern railway, who was given $12,500 damages for the loss of an arm at Goldsboro, while in that company's service. The judgment is affirmed. This is the case which brought about some furious newspaper attacks upon the court, which created a sensation.

AN OLD NAME IS PERPETUATED

Raleigh's Finest Public School Building Is Dedicated.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—(Special.)—The newest and finest public school here has been named the "Wiley" in honor of the late Calvin H. Wiley, the first state superintendent of public institution. Today Mrs. Wiley presented as a memorial of her husband his portrait. Professor M. C. S. Noble, of the State university, made the speech of presentation and Mayor A. M. Powell that of acceptance. A. J. Fred, for the Raleigh chamber of commerce, presented a flag to the school.

Lost Hair Restored!

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

FREIGHT RATES WON'T BE REVISED

Mississippi Railroad Commission Gives Up Fight.

AGREEMENT HAS BEEN MADE

Traffic Officials and Commissioners Appear To Have Reached a Conclusion, Which Will Prove Satisfactory— To All Concerned.

Jackson, Miss., June 7.—(Special.)—Although no official announcement to that effect has yet been made, the Mississippi railroad commission has practically abandoned its much-discussed plan to make a general revision of local freight rates within the state.

The matter is under advisement, which means that it will not be brought up again except in the most informal way. There seems to be a general understanding between the commission and the traffic officials that in some instances local rates are excessive and inconsistent, and assurances are given by the railroads that these will be corrected; but of a general freight revision there is not the slightest possibility.

The commission encountered its chief obstacle in the Nebraska decision by the United States supreme court, which prohibits a railroad commission from reducing local freight rates unless it can be shown that the company is making an excessive profit. The commission is not equipped for an investigation of the affairs of a railroad system, as it would require expert accountants and an unlimited amount of time to bring forth an intelligent showing on the subject.

Nearly all the roads in Mississippi have manifested a disposition to give rate concessions where they are justified and proper applications are made therefor. A majority of the complaints that have been made in recent months are from small towns which think they are entitled to the same rate concessions as the distributing points and wholesale centers. There have been some well-grounded complaints of excessive short-haul charges, but as the traffic officials will apply the proper corrective measures in the latter instances, it can be said that the relations existing between the railroads and their patrons are very satisfactory.

ACTION OF FACULTY INDORSED

Faculty of University of Mississippi Sustained by Trustees.

Jackson, Miss., June 7.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of the University of Mississippi has indorsed the action of the faculty in expelling two students and suspending five others as the result of the trouble over the now celebrated editorial in the University Magazine complaining of unjust treatment by the chancellor and faculty.

This brings the controversy to an end for several months at least. No changes were made by the board in the faculty for the coming year, but from authoritative sources it is learned that some changes are likely. The students presented their cases to the board and received a respectful hearing. They complained that the treatment accorded them was severe, and asked for a more liberal treatment in the matter of athletics.

Old Slave Is Dead.

Huntsville, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—Byrd Chapman, one of the oldest colored citizens of Huntsville, died last night. He was an old slave.

Fishing with Fire.

New York Herald: Fire and lights now play an important part in the fisheries of various parts of the world. In Florida boats go out on dark, moonless nights after mullet, with braziers at the bows filled with blazing pine knots. As the boatmen row slowly and quietly along through the lagoons the fish are attracted by the glare within reach of the castnet, which is thrown overboard at intervals, to be drawn in again and again, filled with silvery victims. So eagerly do the mullet seek the light that frequently they leap into the boat, thus effecting their own capture.

On the coast of Maine and in the waters of the nearby Canadian provinces, is practiced a method of fishing for herring which is known as "torching." It is of Indian origin and was undoubtedly utilized by the aborigines in that part of the world long before the coming of Columbus. In the Lubec narrows, which form the eastern entrance of Passamaquoddy bay, this kind of fishing is especially popular, though forbidden in the neighboring waters of New Brunswick, because of a belief that the kerosene incidentally employed (floating on the water) has the effect of driving away the fish.

Formerly birch torches were used in this nocturnal pursuit, but since the bark became scarce kerosene has been substituted, tow or rags being wrapped around a stick and dipped into the oil and set on fire. One of these torches being attached to the bow of a boat, the latter is rowed by one or two men, while another scoops up the fish as they rise to the light. Moonless nights are chosen always, and the rowing is kept up constantly, because the herring will rise only so long as the light is kept in motion.

Sometimes squid—the small cuttle fishes so largely used by fishermen for bait, and whose bones serve to sharpen the canaries' bills—are captured in the same way. They are much attracted by light—so markedly, indeed, that on a moonlight night tens of thousands of them will run ashore and become stranded, thus perishing because they are so interested in gazing at the moon that they keep their eyes upon that orb, propelling themselves steadily in one direction meanwhile, until they find themselves on the beach. Then, by the pumping of their siphons, they push themselves farther up, until they are hopelessly high and dry.

Along the coast of Maine weirs of brush are used for catching herring, and sometimes the fish are "toled" into these traps by means of lights. Large shoals of herring being observed outside, but showing no disposition to come and be caught, the fishermen will go out in boats, with torches, and row quietly over the schools, attracting them in the direction of the weirs. Having returned at length to the weirs, they extinguish the torches, go out again and repeat the process.

During the shad catching season on the Potomac one may see numerous lanterns on the surface of the river, looking like so many great fireflies. These lanterns are attached to the buoys of the shad nets, enabling the fishermen to find them in the dark.

We Want Your Judgment

ON OUR SUMMER CLOTHES.

We do not trust our own alone, though we are pretty sure that they are the finest shown in this part of the country, and we know that they are the finest we have ever shown. Our judgment, so far, has been sustained by a great many of the fashionable men and young men of Atlanta who have traded here for years and this season have expressed greater satisfaction than ever before.

Now we want you to come in and give us your opinion. Try on a suit at any price you have been in the habit of paying and tell us what you think of it.

Muse Prices Are Always Right.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

38 Whitehall Street.

Burlington Route

COLORADO'S ART GALLERY.

Colorado's mountains with 130 snow-capped peaks, each over 14,000 feet high, form a panorama of nature's scenic masterpieces. Her canons and gorges reveal abysmal depths. While the mountain climber risks his life on the Jungfrau for a view of sunrise, thousands of tourists may easily reach the summits of Pike's Peak or Marshall Pass and from them look out over regions of indescribable wildness for a radius of a hundred miles and watch the eastern sun paint the weird topography in countless hues.

VERY LOW COLORADO EXCURSION RATES ALL SUMMER.

For illustrated publications on Scenic Colorado, her health resorts, stopping places, rates, etc., apply at City Ticket Agent, Burlington Route, No. 5 N. Pryor St.; Atlanta, Ga.

L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

J. N. MERRILL, Gen. Sou. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

DOGS IN TENNESSEE DOOMED

Law for Protection of Sheep Industry Has Gone Into Effect.

CANINES ARE SLAUGHTERED

In Memphis There Are But Two Dogs While in Knox County There Are 2,500 by Record.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7.—(Special.)—The new anti-dog law has gone into operation in Tennessee, and the way that dogs are being slaughtered in certain sections of the state is a caution. This law was passed for the protection of the sheep industry in Tennessee.

It has been common for a long time for a drove of dogs to enter a fine flock of sheep and lay them low in a few hours. The new law provides that a license shall be paid on each and every dog in the state, and that their names, etc., be registered with the county trustees. Failure to pay the dog license is death for the canine. This in turn means that many curs in Tennessee are doomed to a tragic end. If a dog attacks a flock of sheep now the owner can slaughter the canine, and in addition, recover damages; and already this work has commenced. The law became operative the first of June, and up to this time several thousand pet dogs have been registered over the state. According to official records to date there are but two dogs in Memphis. These are the only dogs that have a lawful right to exist. Knox county, according to the records and licenses paid, has about 2,500 dogs. This includes the city of Knoxville. Nashville has a good supply of dogs, as has Chattanooga. The Memphis authorities have started after the dog owners with a sharp stick, and the official list of dogs is destined to grow rapidly from this time on. Almost every negro family in Memphis has from one to half a dozen dogs. Those huddled in one room huts have the largest number of curs. Sheep raisers believe the dog law will be a great blessing to their industry.

MEMPHIS MAY KEEP BUILDING

Great Confederate Hall Built for the Reunion a Bone of Contention.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7.—(Special.)—The great confederate hall on the bluff overhanging the Mississippi river in which the big confederate reunion meetings were held is still standing and the chances are that it will be made one of Memphis's permanent buildings.

The building was erected with a capacity of 15,000 seats. It answered the requirements of the big convention and the more progressive citizens are of the opinion that the hall will act as a drawing card in the matter of obtaining future conventions and large gatherings. On account of the structure being of frame there has been some opposition on the part of insurance agents and the Front street merchants on account of the danger of a disastrous fire. Quite a fight was made a few weeks ago when the question of making the building permanent was first brought up, but the city council finally decided that it would allow the building to remain in its present state for four years. It was then thought that the reunion finance committee, having charge of the funds to be used in the entertainment of the veterans, would be short of funds and that the building could be rented out, but this proved not to be the case, and there is now a move on the part of certain gentlemen to have the big building removed. It is probable that their efforts will be unavailing, as the more influential men in Memphis favor maintaining the building as it stands. At present the big building is a bone of contention, and a lively contest may follow as to its disposition.

Wind Storm at Opelika.

Opelika, Ala., June 7.—(Special.)—This section has been visited by a severe rain and wind storm. Considerable damage was done to crops, and in Opelika fences were blown down and about 1,000 square feet of the roof of the Opelika compress was blown away.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—In Re. James B. Baird et al. Ex Parte. To the Superior Court of Said County:

James B. Baird, Everard H. Richardson, Charles D. Hurt, William S. Elkin, George H. Noble and Floyd W. McRae respectfully show:

1. That they desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated under the name and style of "THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA."

2. The objects and purposes of this association are:

To advance the science of medicine; to promote the interests and uphold the honor of the profession of medicine, and to establish and foster cordial intercourse among the members of the medical profession in Georgia.

3. The association for which incorporation is asked will have no capital stock, and is not organized for the purpose of pecuniary gain.

4. The principal place of doing business shall be in the county aforesaid, but in view of the nature of this organization, its objects and purposes, petitioners pray the right to extend its operations into the different counties of this state; and they pray the right to hold the meetings of the same at such times and places as may be designated by the association from year to year.

5. Incorporation is asked for the period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal.

6. Petitioners desire, under the above name, to be invested with the power to contract; to sue and be sued; to have and use a corporate seal; to make rules and by-laws consistent with the general law of the land; to receive donations by gift or will; to acquire and hold such property, real and personal, as is suitable to the purposes of its organization; to alienate the same in order to promote such purposes; to enforce good order and discipline and generally to do all such acts as are suitable and necessary for the execution of the designs of said association; and petitioners further pray that they have the right to do all things not hereinbefore enumerated, which are usually allowed corporations, and which are necessarily incident to the same; and further pray for such other powers, privileges and rights not specifically set out as may be now or hereafter allowed by law.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation with the rights, powers and privileges set forth.

J. M. TERRELL,
HUGH M. DORSEY,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office, this the 10th day of May, 1901.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—I, Arnold Broyles, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy, from the files of said court, of the application for charter of "THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA."

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this the 10th day of May, 1901.
ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
(Seal.)
5-11-18-25-jun 1-8

ANTI-SALOON CRUSADE STARTS

Temperance People in Memphis Are Now Organizing.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7.—(Special.)—The anti-saloon crusade has reached Memphis. The temperance people of Memphis, acting in accord with the State Anti-Saloon League movement, are oiling their lamps for a vigorous and determined campaign against the liquor traffic in Tennessee. The anti-saloon sentiment in Memphis is unorganized, but it is understood the organization will be attempted at once. State Organizer Rev. Dr. Petty was in the city today, and from his preliminary efforts a permanent organization will ensue. The Pastors' Association of Memphis is active in the temperance movement. This association already has taken up the matter of organizing the temperance workers of the city, and the organization will be launched with a large and enthusiastic membership.

COWDEN WILL SUCCEED WOLF

Southern Weighing and Inspecting Bureau Opens in Atlanta.

Nashville, Tenn., June 7.—(Special.)—S. D. Cowden has been appointed claim agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, effective at once, vice H. W. Wolf, who resigned June 1st to accept the position of manager of the southern weighing and inspecting bureau, which was organized in New York, and will have headquarters in Atlanta.

"COIN" HARVEY FOR CONGRESS

Will Make the Race in the Third Arkansas District.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7.—(Special.)—"Coin" Harvey, who has become a citizen of Benton county, Ark., is going to make the race for congress in the third Arkansas district. Harvey has just come to the front also in a new role as promoter of an old-time fiddler's contest to be given June 20th.

FOR TIRED BRAIN AND BODY

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor when you feel all played out, can't sleep and have no appetite.

THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "HORSFORD'S" ON LABEL.

HER CONDITION IS UNCHANGED

Mrs. McKinley Loses No Ground, but Doesn't Improve.

HER BLOOD NOT POISONED

An Examination Showed Negative Results—The Physicians Seemed To Be Puzzled as to the Nature of Her Illness.

Washington, June 7.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians were in consultation over an hour this forenoon and at 11:45 o'clock the following statement was issued:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians state that her condition is about the same as reported yesterday. There has been no material change in the past twenty-four hours."

The examination of Mrs. McKinley's blood, which has been made under the direction of the attending physicians, showed negative results, there being no evidence of blood poison. This is only one of various examinations that are being made by the physicians to determine the character of the illness of Mrs. McKinley. The blood was taken from her arm last Tuesday.

Dr. Rixey at 10:30 o'clock tonight made this statement as he left the white house:

"Mrs. McKinley is now resting comfortably. Her condition shows no change as compared with the situation announced in this morning's bulletin. She has not lost any ground, nor, on the other hand, has there been any perceptible improvement. She is just the same as when we saw her this morning."

The complaint from which Mrs. McKinley suffered in San Francisco is not entirely checked, but it is said to be under better control now. Despite some reports to the contrary, it is stated emphatically at the white house that Mrs. McKinley has not grown any worse. Dr. Rixey says this ability to maintain her condition is in her favor.

CHICAGO WILL COPY SPARTA.

In Her Management of All Athletic Sports.

Chicago, June 7.—Municipal supervision and encouragement of athletic sports is proposed in Chicago "in order to create a sound moral tone and enhance the general health of the community."

The council committee on license today recommended ordinances based on the governmental theory of ancient Sparta. Under the plan athletics are to be taken seriously, like the fraction question, municipal art and street cleaning. Sports are to have a commission of aldermen devoted to their interests. Prize fighting will be tolerated. Other sports will be fostered and a tax laid on the prize fights for the support of athletics in general.

MILLIONS ASKED BY STATES.

For Fitting Out Volunteers During the Spanish War.

Washington, June 7.—Mr. Rittman, auditor for the war department, has prepared a table of the claims filed by the various states for the fitting out of volunteer troops during the Spanish war, the amounts allowed and paid on the claims and the balance claimed by the states to be due. The table shows that the claims filed amount to $5,870,179 and the amount allowed and paid $3,329,745. The balance claimed and unpaid is $2,540,434.

FREE TO ALL

By Mail One Package of BeGole's Nervotones—Cures Every Form of Nerve Trouble Whether from Overwork, Worry, Impure Blood or Deranged Kidneys and Bladder.

Send Name and Address for a Package Absolutely Free by Mail. It Is Such a Marvelous Restorative That Thousands of Men and Women Prematurely Old Have Been Quickly Made Strong and Vigorous.

A grand and timely medicine has been discovered that has a marvelous effect upon the nerves. It cures rheumatism, weak back, pain over the kidneys, neuralgia, sleeplessness, hot and cold flushes, dizziness, heart palpitation, biliousness, liver complaint, nervous debility, pimples, itch and all disorders of the blood and



The Discoverer of This Great Remedy.

nerves. It dispels all gloom or doubt, removes all kidney and bladder weakness and puts life into the whole body. The discoverer wishes it known to all who suffer from any form of nerve trouble, no matter what it is, that he will send free by prepaid mail one package, and the benefit from this package will be the most wonderful and welcome experience you ever knew.

Do not doubt or despair, but send your name and address at once to M. BeGole & Co., 343 Main street, Marshall, Mich., and they will gladly send you free in a plain wrapper a package of BeGole's Nervotones absolutely free. Do not under any circumstances miss this generous and philanthropic offer. Write today without fail.

Now when they say free they mean free and you won't be asked to pay for it after awhile, nor do they ask for references, testimonials or any pay whatever in any manner or form. They want every nervous suffering man or woman to try this remarkable cure, knowing that when you experience its great merit you will be more likely to buy another package than you would if the free offer was tangled up with deposits, references or some other scheme.

CALL FOR ARMY CANTEEN

Its Re-establishment Favored by the American Medical Association.

OUR SOLDIERS GOING TO RUIN

Doctors Allege That Present Law Has Resulted in Drunkenness and Other Evils.

St. Paul, Minn., June 7.—By unanimous vote, although with small attendance, the American Medical Association today adopted a report indorsing the movement for the re-establishment of the army post canteen. The committee on legislation, through its chairman, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, presented a report citing the resolutions adopted by the military surgeons last week and continuing:

"We have carefully considered the resolution proposed and declare it to be wise and proper ,and of importance to every citizen of the republic.

"The resolution is the outgrowth of careful study and observation by the medical department of the United States army, is concurred in by the commanding officers at the several posts and is intended to correct serious abuses under the present law, which result in drunkenness, desertion, insubordination, dishonorable discharge, crime, poverty, appalling increase in disease and invalidism among the soldiers of the United States army.

"We find that the experience of the foreign governments coincides with that of the National Association of Military Surgeons in the necessity for the army post exchange or canteen.

"We recommend that the American Medical Association adopt the resolution proposed, and that it petition the congress of the United States to repeal at the earliest moment the objectionable law which prohibits the army post exchange."

The association then adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this body deplores the action of the congress in abolishing the army post exchange or canteen, and in the interest of discipline, morality and sanitation, recommends its re-establishment at the earliest possible date."

TO SETTLE WAGE QUESTIONS.

Amalgamated Association Adopts Continuous Scale Plan.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 7.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' convention adjourned sine die this evening after electing T. J. Shaffer, of Pittsburg, president, and John Williams, of Pittsburg, secretary-treasurer. The next convention will be held in Wheeling.

The most important work of the convention is considered to be the adoption of the so-called continuous scale plan. It is really not a continuous scale, but a continuation of the present method of annual wage settlement with some amendments. The most important of these is the continuous operation of the mills while the scale is being considered in conference and the extension of time within which an agreement must be arrived at to July 15th. No reference is made to compulsory arbitration, but a "coliciliatory" is provided for.

The detailed plan of annual wage settlement adopted by the convention is as follows:

The annual convention will be held in April, when the whole scale will be revised as usual. The scale will be given to the manufacturers on May 15th. The period for conference negotiation shall expire June 15th. If no agreement is reached by that date a conciliator shall be called into the conference. He shall decide contested points, but his decisions shall not be final or binding. If no agreement is reached by July 15th all association mills are to close. The limit of settlement in force now is July 1st, at which time if no agreement is reached, the men walk out. The new plan extends the period of conferences from three to eight weeks.

FAIRBANKS TO REPUBLICANS.

Senator Tells What a Great Party He Belongs to.

Kansas City, Mo., June 7.—The association of young republicans of Missouri held their second annual banquet at the Midland hotel in this city tonight at which Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was the guest of honor. The banquet was attended by more than a thousand young republicans from all parts of the state. Senator Fairbanks responded to the toast, "Building a Nation." He said in part:

"In 1896 our convention met in St. Louis and declared for a gold standard. In the campaign that followed we were called 'gold bugs' as a term of reproach. Some of us shrunk from that term. Tonight we accept that name feeling that it is an honor to wear it.

"The republican party is charged by the opposition with trying to overthrow the republic and establish an empire. That charge should come from other than the democratic party and should be placed on some other than the republican party, which has ever been the party of liberty in this country.

"We republicans in Indiana sympathize with you republicans in Missouri. You have to contend with the brutality of the gerrymander, the invention of the democratic party. We in Indiana resolved before high heaven to stifle this infamous system and have our rights and we carried out that resolution."

LEXINGTON HAS A BAD FIRE.

Twenty-Three Houses Are Destroyed Entailing a Loss of $80,000.

Lexintgon, Ky., June 7.—The Oots Cooper shop burned this afternoon and the fire communicated to other buildings so rapidly that it was feared for some time that the city would be laid in ashes. The fire was beyond control from 2 to 4 p. m. Twenty-three houses, mostly tenement, were totally destroyed, with their contents. The loss approximates $80,000. Only about one-third of the property was insured.

St. Joseph hospital was at one time threatened. The citizens rushed in great numbers to rescue the inmates, but their services were not needed, as the fire department cut off communication of the flames with the hospital. Paris, Georgetown and Versailles were called on for aid and all held their departments in readiness, but they were not needed. At 4 o'clock the flames were under control. All three of the city's departments were still then hard at work.

Many are homeless and were cared for tonight. Three other calls were made for the departments in other parts of the city while the flames were raging, but the damage in each instance was trivial. One man was hurt and one child was seriously burned, but no lives were lost.

The fire originated in a negro's cottage from a defective flew. A furious wind was blowing and the fire spread with such rapidity that little household property was saved. Several children were seriously but not fatally burned.

Towne's Oil Company.

Beaumont, Tex., June 7.—The Export Oil and Pipe Line Company, of which former Senator Charles A. Towne will be manager, will have a capitalization of $2,000,000. Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, will be a director. The company holds land situated near Beaumont and Sour Lake and in Calcasieu parish, Louisiana.

Asphaltum in Arkansas.

Texarkana, Ark., June 7.—A bed of genuine asphaltum has been found near this place.

COVERED FACE AND SHED TEARS

Mrs. Kennedy, on Trial for Murder, Breaks Down.

SHAKEN BY BLOODY STORY

When Wounds on Husband, Made by Her Pistol Bullets, Were Described, She Could Not Control Herself—Character Assailed.

Kansas City, June 7.—Part of the morning trial of Mrs. Lulu Kennedy for the murder of her husband was taken up in argument on the privilege claimed by the state of bringing in testimony bearing on the acts and conduct and character of the prisoner previous to the killing. The defense argued that inasmuch as the plea of insanity would be made on behalf of the prisoner such evidence was not relevant.

Judge Wofford finally decided that such evidence could be introduced and Prosecutor Hadley resumed the examination of his witnesses.

Officers who arrested Mrs. Kennedy and the patrol driver recited the trip with the prisoner to the jail, but nothing important was elicited.

Her Relatives Present.

F. W. Herford, the driver, met C. W. Prince, her father, at the door of the Ridge building, where the murder took place, and he appeared excited; and Leon Winters testified to having seen Bert Prince, one of the prisoner's brothers, in the building near Kennedy's office soon after the shooting.

Miss Bertie Litchfield testified to talking with Bert Prince near the scene a few minutes after the murder.

"Did he say anything about the shooting?" asked Prosecutor Hadley.

"Yes," replied the witness.

The defense objected to the witness repeating Prince's conversation, and when the noon recess was taken the point was still being argued.

Mrs. Kennedy was pale and nervous, worn out apparently from the strain of the three days' trial.

Dr. R. O. Cross testified to Mrs. Kennedy visiting his office in October last, two months before her marriage to Kennedy. She said her name was Mrs. Case Patten and that her husband was a professional baseball player. She had recently been married to Patten, she told witness, but did not want the fact made known, as Patten might lose his position on the ball team. She stated she was in a delicate condition, but he could not tell positively if this were a fact and did not prescribe for her. She came twice again and asked him for treatment for her condition, which he refused.

Her Condition Changed.

"On the occasion of the third visit did she say she was still in a delicate condition?"

"She said she was not."

Dr. Cross then told of her calling on him a fourth time, on January 10th, the day of the murder, when she told him that she was not Mrs. Patten, but she was Mrs. Kennedy. She said that Kennedy intended to bring suit to have their marriage set aside.

"The papers will be served tonight," she said, 'and my father will make me sign the annulment proceedings and everything will come out!"

Dr. Cross went to Kennedy's office and delivered his message. Mrs. Kennedy followed the doctor closely, and before the latter had time to turn away she had asked Kennedy if he intended to live with her, received a negative reply and began firing at him.

William Shaw, at whose house Case Patten had boarded, told of the ball player and Mrs. Kennedy being in each other's company a great deal between July and October, 1900, and of Mrs. Kennedy's calling at the house frequently to find Patten.

The city physician described the wounds on Kennedy's body and the manner of his death. During the recital of this testimony Mrs. Kennedy constantly kept her face covered and cried.

BISHOP NICHOLSON IS DEAD.

Was Born in Mississippi and Educated in Alabama.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Bishop Rufus Nicholson, of the Reformed Episcopal church in Philadelphia, died at his home in this city tonight. He was born in Greene county, Mississippi, in 1822, and was a graduate of LaGrange college, Alabama. He was successively rector in Protestant Episcopal churches in New Orleans, Cincinnati, Boston and Newark, N. J. In 1874 he became a member of the Reformed Episcopal church and was consecrated a bishop in 1876.

WILL PUSH BOERS TO WALL.

Secretary Brodrick Says Government Won't Discuss Terms.

London, June 7.—Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, replying to a question in the house of commons today regarding the probability of an early conclusion of peace in South Africa, reaffirmed that the government would not consent to discuss the future independence of the conquered states with the Boers.

Austria Won't Mediate.

Vienna, June 7.—Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, informed an Austrian deputation today that the government could not entertain a suggestion of mediation between Great Britain and the Boers, because "no serious government would care to undertake mediation after the British government eclared that it would not accept mediation and that an offer to mediate would be regarded by Great Britain as an unfriendly act."

SEVERE STORM AT WEST POINT

Buildings Are Unroofed and Other Damage Done.

West Point, Ga., June 7.—(Special.)—A severe wind and rain storm passed through West Point this afternoon, leaving some bad marks in its path. With only a few minutes' warning a hard rain began falling and a high wind arose. Workmen had just finished roofing the new building of the Estes Tanning and Manufacturing Company, leaving a small part unfinished before the rain came on. The wind caught this portion up and in a few moments had nearly two-thirds of it off. About one-fourth of the roof of the Darden and Kennedy cotton storage warehouse was also taken off.

Railway Shows Attacked.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7.—Cooper & Co.'s united railway shows were attached here today on claims of employees amounting to about $2,500.

THOUSANDS ARE BANKRUPT

Report on Operation of Measure to the Attorney General.

LAW GIVING SATISFACTION

Expenses of Administration Have Been Decreased and Dividends Have Been Increased.

Washington, June 7.—The summary of the semi-annual report of the operation of the bankruptcy law for the period ending March 31, 1901, recently submitted to the attorney general by E. C. Brandenberg, in charge of bankruptcy matters in the department of justice, shows that during this period 9,516 voluntary petitions were filed, as against 8,000 for the preceding six months, and 12,120 for the six months ending March 31, 1900. For the same period 1,076 petitions in involuntary bankruptcy were filed, this being slightly in excess of the average for the past two years and a half.

The report shows that a large percentage of those taking advantage of the voluntary feature of the law are old insolvents seeking this means of resuscitating themselves in the business world.

During the past six months, of the voluntary cases, 7,057 have been closed. In these the total liabilities, direct and contingent, have been $34,055,097, while the net assets realized for distribution as dividends have been $3,587,447. It appears that 747 who filed petitions were farmers, 3,843 wage earners, 1,377 merchants, 123 manufacturers, 143 professional men, and the balance had occupations of a miscellaneous character. Of the involuntary cases, 325 were closed during the year, in which the total liabilities were $4,636,948, while the total assets realized were $879,597.

Mr. Brandenberg says that it may be safely said that with one or two exceptions, for which congress doubtless will make provision at an early date, the law is meeting almost universal approbation. As time passes, its superiority over many of the state insolvency and assignment laws in reducing the expense of administration to a minimum, with the resultant maximum dividends, together with the disappearance of preferences, either through legal proceedings or fraud, he says, is redounding to the advantage of the business world.

HARMONY POLICY A FAILURE.

Western Railroad President Could Not Secure Co-operation.

New York, June 7.—The postponement of the conference of western railroad presidents in this city from June 5th to September 5th, has been interpreted in some parts of the west as meaning that the policy of co-operation and harmony outlined by the western railroad managers has proved a failure. This belief is true in a measure. Under existing conditions it was found impossible to secure a complete concert of action in rate matters.

Important changes of railroad ownership are now in various stages of negotiation, and until the exact stoatus of each western road is fixed it is deemed inexpedient to hold any more presidents meetings. The power that controls a railroad today may have no influence over the property next month or next fall.

LORD MAYOR TO AMERICANS

London's Magistrate Thanks New Yorkers for Calling.

London, June 7.—The Lord Mayor, Frank Green, and the sheriffs received the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce at the Mansion House today.

The Lord Mayor addressed the Americans, thanking them in the warmest terms for their visit and declaring that nothing could have done more to promote a perfect understanding and unity between the two greatest nations of the world. Morris K. Jessup replied.

Andrew Carnegie was the center of attraction throughout. After the ceremonies the Lord Mayor went up to him and said he especially wanted to shake hands with Mr. Carnegie, who said:

"In New York, in my young and poor days, when I read about Dick Whittington, I little thought I should stand here shaking the Lord Mayor's hand."

Longest Steps on Earth.

Century Magazine: The height of the holy mountain (Taischan, in China) is about 6,000 feet above Taingan-fu, and the distance is something over sixteen miles. The road is probably the best in all China. About a mile north of the city walls a large gate stands amid the ruins of once flourishing suburbs, and after passing this gate I found myself in an avenue several miles in length, and lined with temples, convents and holy shrines, where pilgrims stop and pray if they succeed in shaking off the thousands of beggars who occupy this only road leading to the summit. They are not ordinarily modest beggars, but the real lords of the Tai-schan, who levy a sort of entrance fee, which every traveler is compelled to pay. They are not content with crouching modestly by the roadside, for that would enable pilgrims to make their escape. In order to prevent this each beggar builds a sort of wall of loose stones about three feet high across the avenue, with an opening of only a yard in the center, and in this opening he sits or kneels, knocking his head on the ground, and shouts, screams and howls at the approaching pilgrim.

They make room for nobody. Each traveler has to step over them, and naturally enough a few cash coins are thrown to them in order to avoid being touched or pulled by the clothes with their sore and filthy hands. They are most numerous in the lower portion of the road, but they assail the pilgrims also a few thousand feet higher up on the mountain. The real ascent begins at a stone portal at which, according to its inscription, the great Confucius himself halted and turned back 2,600 years ago, not having had the strength to climb the 6,000 stone steps leading to the top. Imagine a staircase leading to the top of Mount Washington. These Tai-schan stairs are by far the highest in the wide world, for taking the number of steps in one story of an ordinary house to be twenty, the number of Tai-schan steps equals 300 stories. Still, I had to climb up, for these steps are in many places so narrow that I dared not trust my bones to the care of my two chair coolies; moreover, they were exhausted by the fatigue and heat and apparently unable to carry even the empty chair. Their tariff for carrying one person up and down the Tai-schan, a distance of twice sixteen miles, is 600 cash, or 30 cents—15 cents for each coolie!

After six hours of tedious climbing I passed through the gate of heaven and stood on the large plateau at the summit, which is covered with numerous temples and stone monuments. The main temple is that of the Holy Mother, consisting of a number of buildings surrounded by a high wall. Magnificent bronze statues and bronze monuments adorn the several courts, in the last of which rises the principal temple, with a huge statue of the holy mother on an altar. The doors of this temple are opened only once every year for an imperial commissioner, who comes to collect the money offerings of the pilgrims. But thanks to a substantial bakshish, or, as it is called in China, "kumshah," a priest pushed a loose bar of the main gate aside, enough to let me have a glimpse of the interior. The floors of this large temple was filled with a heap of coins three feet high—coins of every description, size and value, ancient and modern, mostly brass cash, but many millions of them, representing probably $10,000 United States currency. The money is divided among the convents and beggars of the holy mountain, but the Hon's share goes into the pockets of that enterprising lady, the dowager empress.

Still higher up stands a temple dedicated to the "sleeping holy mother," and entering I found an elegantly furnished bedroom, with a full life-size doll lying under silk coverings on the bed. The accompanying priest whispered to me not to speak too loud, lest I should disturb the young lady's slumber.

EVERY BULLET FOUND ITS MAN

Bloody Duel Is Fought on the Streets of Houston.

TWO MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

One Was Fatally and Another Badly Wounded—Case of Hog Theft Caused Payne and Echols To Begin the Shooting.

Houston, Tex. June 7.—As the result of an indictment charging hog theft, a shooting affray occurred here today in which Thomas Payne and L. D. Echols were killed, J. B. Perkins was fatally and Dave Echols badly wounded.

Payne's son was on trial and the Echolses has been summoned as witnesses. The men met down town and after a few words the shooting began. Perkins was a brother in law of Payne and he and Echols fired at about the same time. Echols's bullet struck Payne and in the same second Perkins's shot killed Echols. Dave Echols opened fire on Perkins and on young Payne. Two bullets struck Perkins and a wound in the groin will probably prove fatal. Perkins wounded Dave Echols in the arm and amputation will be necessary. The younger Bayne was not hurt.

The street was crowded at the time of the shooting but no one save those directly involved were hurt. Every bullet fired struck the mark with the exception of one, which young Payne fired and which struck his father, though he was probably dead at the time.

MURDERED THE WRONG MAN.

Wright Killed Brumley After Mortally Wounding Hunt.

Covington, Tenn., June 7.—News reached here today that J. H. Wright late yesterday afternoon shot and perhaps mortally wounded A. J. Hunt near Randolph and killed Al Brumley shortly after shooting Hunt.

Brumley was sitting in the hall of the residence of his son-in-law, Alex Booth, who lives a short distance from Hunt's residence when Wright suddenly appeared at the yard gate. He immediately fired at Brumley and the load took effect in his head instantly killing him. It is supposed that Wright mistook Brumley for Booth.

It is claimed that yesterday Wright sent word to both Hunt and Booth that he was going to kill them. Hunt had gone to his stable to saddle his horse to go to Randolph and communicate with Sheriff Lauderdale, when he was shot in the back and right hip by Wright. Wright immediately went to Booth's house and after killing Brumley disappeared in Sugar creek bottom.

Hunt is still alive, but his condition is critical.

Conny Mack's Brother Injured.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Thomas Murphy, ground keeper of the Philadelphia American League Club, was arrested tonight and is being held to await the result of serious injuries received by Dennis McGillicuddy, brother to Manager Connie Mack, and a ticket seller on the grounds. McGillicuddy was found unconscious with a fractured skull in a dressing-room of the ball park yesterday afternoon.

Conger Carried the County.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 7.—The republican primaries in Madison county, held this afternoon, resulted in a victory for Minister Conger over A. B. Cummins, of Des Moines, the only candidates for governor on the ticket voted. Madison is in the seventh district, the home of both candidates. Madison is the first county to go for Conger.

Alice C. Fall Given Senoia Office.

Washington, June 7.—The following postmasters have been appointed by the president:

Georgia—Senoia, Alice C. Fall.

North Carolina—Maxton, Octavia McLean.

Father of Jingoism.

Baltimore Sun: The London Chronicle notes the recent death of G. H. Macdermott, "a well known music hall artist," whose song, "We Don't Want to Fight, but, by Jingo, If We Do," rallied, as The Chronicle puts it, "the unthinking section of the nation to support the policy of Lord Beaconsfield." The song marked the birth of the imperialist sentiment favoring the consolidation of the empire as against the "little England," or radical sentiment, which favored giving attention to domestic affairs exclusively. Mr. Macdermott did not compose the song, but his singing of it gave it vogue. Its influence leads The Chronicle to moralize: "It is seldom," it says, "that the popular song dips so deep into emotion, being usually concerned with trivialities such as bicycles made for two. But Paulus practically made Boulanger out of a song, and 'The Absent-Minded Beggar' has dug into the heart and the pocket of the public. Why cannot every good cause have its good song and its unique singer? To think of the wasted popularity of 'Ta-ra-ra!' With a striking temperance moral behind it, there would not have been a public house left standing in England."

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

THE LEADING HOTEL.

Visitors to Atlanta should make their homes at The Aragon, which is now under new management. The house is run under the American and European plans and is on the beautiful Peachtree street. If the reputation of a house rests on its patronage,

THE ARAGON IS ALL RIGHT.



THE CHICAGO BEACH

Has nearly 1000 feet of veranda like the above. A high-class residential, tourist and transient hotel on the lake shore, 450 outside rooms, 220 bath rooms. Most delightful abiding place in summer or winter in the West, 10 minutes by Ill. Central exp. from theatre and shopping district of Chicago. Finest hotel on great lakes with golf, tennis, boating, bathing and fishing. Send for handsome new illustrated booklet.

Kodol

Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

When the stomach is diseased, all the other organs suffer. That is why fatal diseases of the heart, liver, kidneys and lungs are so often the direct result of indigestion and other stomach troubles.

The use of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE, which digests what you eat, because it contains all the natural digestants, gives the stomach perfect rest while allowing you to eat all the good food you want. It never fails to cure the worst forms of stomach trouble.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

The favorite household remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, throat and lung troubles is **ONE MINUTE Cough Cure.** It cures quickly.

Southerners' Favorite Summer Resort.



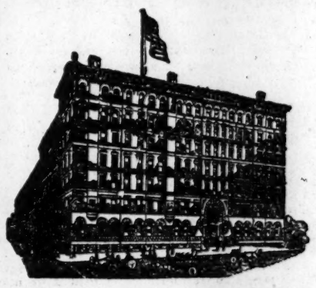
ATLANTIC CITY'S OCEAN FRONT

NEW HOTEL RUDOLF, *NOW OPEN. American and European Plan.*

Largest, most modern on coast; 400 elegant rooms, with sea and fresh water baths attached. Orchestra. Special May and June rates, with use of baths.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Propr.

Hotel Brunswick

Corner 89th St. and Madison Avenue, ... NEW YORK CITY



No hotel in city more homelike than the Brunswick. None with larger if as large rooms. Single and en suite with baths. An ideal hotel home for quiet people and ladies visiting or alone in the city. Only a few feet from Fifth avenue's highlands, overlooking Central Park. In the heart of the best resident district. Madison avenue cars and Fifth avenue stages pass hotel. All night elevator. Rates $2.50 per day and up. American plan.

CHAS. E. HOWLAND, Prop.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Situated on bluff facing ocean.
Cottages Open Saturday, June 8.
Hotel Opens Thursday, June 20,
New York office, 115 Broadway (Room 76).
W. E. HILDRETH Mgr.

REST—RECREATION.

Old Point Comfort,

Virginia.

HYGEIA HOTEL.

Fronting on the famous Hampton Roads and adjoining the largest military post in America.

SUMMER RATES, $17.50 per week upward
Surf Bathing, Fishing, Golf.
GEO. A. KEELER, Mgr.

MILLER'S HOTEL.

37, 39 and 41 West 26th Street, NEW YORK.

A select, quiet Family Hotel, one block from Madison Square, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and within ten minutes' walk of all the large stores, places of amusement and other Hotels. It is in the very center of everything that a Stranger visiting New York wishes to see. The house is fitted up with modern conveniences and the rates are exceedingly moderate. Single rooms with board from $2 to $2.50 per day. Double rooms with board for two from $4 to $5. Special prices for a stay of two weeks or longer.
W. M. HAIGHT, Prop.

Under Entire New Management.

HOTEL GERARD

44th Street, Near Broadway, NEW YORK
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF, MODERN AND LUXURIOUS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
American and European plan. Cool and comfortable in summer. Rooms single and en suite.
J. P. HAMBLIN'S SONS, Proprietors,
ALSO
AVON INN, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.
Most select Resort on the New Jersey coast.

THE INN AT HIGH POINT,

PORT JERVIS, NEW YORK.
A high altitude mountain resort with scenery unsurpassed. Among the hills of the Catskill mountains with an elevation of 1,960 feet. A beautiful spring water lake one mile in length.
An Inn among the mountains, modern in all its appointments and with all conveniences; good livery, fine bathing, tennis and good orchestra; 80 miles from New York, on the Erie railway.
LEON ST. JOHN, Port Jervis, New York.

...THE HALCYON....

Millbrook, New York.
A high class family resort, rich in its furnishings, modern in all appointments and soliciting the patronage of the best people only. The fame of this elegant hostelry is widespread, and all who visit the Halcyon are charmed with the scenery as well as the beauty of this renowned hotel. Beautiful drives, a fine livery, golf, billiards, music, saloon, a library of 1,500 volumes. Rates: $21.00 to $35.00 per week.
CHARLES ST. JOHN, Millbrook, N. Y.

Mountain Park Hotel,

Hot Springs, N. C.
The healthiest place in America. Reduced rates for summer, July 1st to Oct. 15th. Mineral baths. The medicinal virtues of its waters are unexcelled. Swimming pool, riding, golf and tennis. For booklet, address
JOHN C. RUMBOUGH, Prop.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Situated on bluff facing ocean.
Cottages Open Saturday, June 8.
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New York office, 115 Broadway (Room 76).
W. E. HILDRETH Mgr.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.
The favorite seaside resort on the South Atlantic Coast. The finest ocean beach in the world, fine artesian water. Open the year round.
Summer season begins JUNE 1st.
Daily steamer from Brunswick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla.
For rates aply to
R. L. BUNKLEY, Prop.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ASBURY PARK, J. N.
A whole square on the ocean. Hotel of highest class. Illustrated booklet.
FRANK B. CONOVER.

Hotel Earlington

NEW YORK CITY.
New and Absolutely Fireproof.
27th St. West, near Broadway
Center of shopping and amusement district. Orchestra in palm room.
European plan. Table d'Hote dinners.
Tariff of Rates
Single rooms, bath adjoining, $1.50 to $2.
Double rooms, bath adjoining, one person, $2; two persons, $3.
Large double rooms, with private bath room, one person, $3; two persons, $4.
Suites of parlor, bedroom and bath, for one person, $3, $4, $5, $7; two persons, $4, $5, $6, $8.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

The Famous Health and Pleasure Resort.
HOTEL EARLINGTON
Directly Opposite the Bathing Establishment
AND
ST. JAMES HOTEL
Located in Earlington Park. Moderate Rates
June to October
The Bathing Establishment.
Golf Links.
Write for Booklet and Information.
E. M. EARLE & SON.

Virginia Hot Springs

The Homestead Hotel and Cottages.
Most delightful Summer Resort in the Alleghenies Mountains.
Finest bath house in America. Waters very beneficial to persons suffering from rheumatism and gout. Excellent roads for riding and driving. Well equipped livery.
Casino and fine orchestra. First class golf course. Terms very moderate for July and August.
FRED STERRY, Manager.

NEW HOTEL RUDOLF.

Ocean Front, - - Atlantic City, N. J.
CAPACITY 800.
Special June rates, including use of baths. Write for terms.
CHAS. R. MYERS

HADDOCK INN,

TOCCOA FALLS, GA.,
NOW OPEN.
Electric lights, electric bells, waterworks, porcelain tubs. Half rates for children and nurses till July 1st, only except to those arriving by June 15th.
E. P. SIMPSON,
Owner and Proprietor.

Warm Springs, Ga.

Will be open for guests June 1st. First-class accommodations at moderate rates. For full information apply to
CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

THE COOLEDGE,

49 HOUSTON STREET.
Within a few blocks of the business center. Those desirous of home-like elegance at moderate rates will find it at THE COOLEDGE.

HE DEEDS MILLIONS TO "AIN COUNTREE"

Carnegie Transfers Securities Valued at $10,000,000 to Scotch Universities.

HE HOLDS HIS WEALTH IN TRUST FOR OTHERS

And Thinks One of Best Means of Discharging Trust Is To Increase Facilities for Education—No Sex Distinction.

London, June 7.—Andrew Carnegie signed a deed to day transferring $10,000,000 in 5 per cent United States Steel Corporation bonds to trustees for the benefit of the universities of Scotland. The amount becomes immediately available. The next installment of interest can be used for the October term.

The deed contains a preamble saying that Mr. Carnegie, having retired from active business, deems it to be his duty and one of his highest privileges to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee in behalf of others, entertaining the confident belief that one of the best means of discharging that trust is providing funds for improving and extending the opportunities for scientific research of the universities of Scotland, his native land, and by rendering the attendance easier.

A constitution, as it is called, to the deed declares that half the income is to be devoted to increasing the facilities for the study of science, medicine, modern languages, history and English literature. The other half is to pay fees and assist students in other ways, regardless of sex, and in aid of preparatory schools, evening classes and other means of education outside the universities.

The details of Mr. Carnegie's project are received with universal approval. The name of Mr. Carnegie, says The Morning Post, should be regarded with profound esteem which in time doubtless will become veneration by the country he has so nobly and wisely endowed.

TO BRAVE SEA IN TINY CRAFT

Captain Howard Blackburn To Undertake Risky Voyage.

Gloucester, Mass., June 7.—Captain Howard Blackburn, who in 1899 crossed the Atlantic from this port to London alone in a thirty-one foot sloop, the Great Western, will leave Gloucester on Sunday next in a twenty-five-foot sloop, the Great Republic, for Lisbon, Portugal. The passage in 1899 was made in sixty-one days. The captain predicts that this year he will cross in forty-five days. The estimated distance from Gloucester to Lisbon is 2,800 miles.

An Ingenious Youth.

Baltimore News: The average bachelor has been forced to learn to sew on buttons, but there, as a general thing, his knowledge of the gentle feminine art of mending ends. His stockings are rejected when they become ragged and the tailor repairs his trousers, vests and coats, so that he makes a presentable appearance even if he is sans wife, mother and sisters and a knowledge of the needle.

One young man of this city has, however, of necessity enlarged his sphere of usefulness recently. It was on last Sunday that his education received an unexpected prodding.

The young man, dressed in his best, was on his way to church, whence he was to go on home to dinner with some friends. He was late for service, as young men usually are, and so, as he hurried on, he tripped and fell, slid a minute on one elbow, then arose a sad and disheveled youth.

When he had gathered himself together, had smoothed his high hat and looked his tie over, he examined the elbow which had acted as a toboggan. Sure enough, there was a small hole in the sleeve of his frock coat. Then the man was at his wits' end. In two hours he was due at a dinner at which there were sure to be several of his smartest friends, the rent showed plainly and he had no one to darn it for him.

He started home gloomily, had a bright thought, and quickened his pace.

"What any ignorant woman can do I can do," he said through his set teeth as he took off his coat.

He ripped the lining at the bottom of the sleeve and cut off a small piece of the turned-up part. This he raveled, threaded the ravelings in a needle which he borrowed from the man in the next room and darned the hole.

In and out, up and down, he went with infinite patience, and in thirty minutes no one would have known that the sleeve had ever been torn. Then the man hemmed the sleeve lining again, brushed the coat, put it and his hat on and went to church.

And his meditations didn't seem to be at all disturbed during the sermon by the thought that all the stitches he had put in that Sunday morning would have to be pulled out with his nose in purgatory. To the contrary, he merely gloated as he thought of the adage, "the better the day the better the deed."

CONTEMPT FOR AGUINALDO

Will Aid in Solving Filipino Problem, Says Grant.

PUT HIM ON THE ROCK PILE

And Result Will Be Good for Aguinaldo and for the United States.

New York, June 7.—General Fred D. Grant was given a reception tonight by the U. S. Grant post, Grand Army of the Republic. In a brief address General Grant said:

"Aguinaldo was not as much of a capture in the Philippines as he seemed to have been here. To tell the truth, he had lost about all his influence. We do not treat him as if we considered him of so much importance. We cannot kill him, of course, but we want to make him feel that he stands on the same footing with any other Filipino. If we should fine him $10 and send him to jail for thirty days and set him to breaking rock it would be better for him and for ourselves. If, when he comes over here and we treat him with contempt, he will be treated with contempt by the natives when he goes home. But if over there they get the idea that we have a high idea of Aguinaldo's importance, when he gets back he will have a following which will make us trouble."

General Grant said that the friars were much hated and were very corrupt. The Philippine commission, he said, desired to treat the friars the same as any other persons, with no more consideration and with no less.

Plague of Globe Trotters in Uganda.

Pall Mall Gazette: Sir H. H. Johnston, his majesty's special commissioner in Uganda, in a dispatch addressed to Lord Lansdowne, issued today, says: "Uganda has lately been suffering from a plague of explorers, sportsmen and amateur collectors. No matter how wealthy some of these individuals profess themselves to be, or how wealthy the newspapers or capitalists whom they represent, they invariably end by living like parasites on one official or another.

"It is really becoming a case of blackmail. If the unfortunate official on whom they plant themselves for the time being (who may not be drawing a salary of more than £250 a year) does not place all his stores at their disposal, they threaten to write disagreeable things about him or about the Uganda administration. If, with a desire to be generally obliging, or because he fears this adverse criticism, the official in question (who may be myself or any one of my colleagues) puts himself to considerable trouble and personal expense to forward the ends of the intruder, then he is 'rewarded' by fulsome praise which probably in the eyes of the foreign office, or of the general public who may read it in the newspapers, does him a great deal more harm than good; or if he is praised, it is at the expense of some predecessor or colleague with whom he is on the best of terms and who is made to suffer by unfavorable comparisons.

"Nearly all of these individuals give untrue descriptions of the country, because their presence in it has been brief, and their capacity for forming a correct opinion naturally poor. Almost all these individuals manage to arm themselves before starting with letters from government departments or government officials, and these letters—as often as not very slight and perfunctory recommendations—are used to extort from the officials all sorts of concessions and assistance which would not otherwise be rendered."

As I said before, it is the duty of all persons serving the British government in this protectorate to afford reasonable encouragement to traders and settlers, but this encouragement—so far as I am concerned—will be afforded to all such without any special request on the part of the foreign office. But I do think the time has come—for the sake of myself, perhaps, who am better paid than the others, but for the bulk of the officials out here whose pay enables them to do little more than to live in a manner befitting English gentlemen—for the foreign office to discourage, as far as is consistent with its views, any more exploring, sporting or amateur scientific expeditions to these protectorates.

Let all such inquirers be informed that there is free ingress and egress in these protectorates, and that all persons obeying the laws and regulations in force will be free to travel wherever it is safe to do so, but that they can expect no special assistance either individually or collectively from the British or native administration; that there are no hotels in the country; therefore, they must be well supplied with tents and provisions; that the native chiefs cannot afford to support them and supply them with food without payment, nor can the European officials provide them with house room or board. There are already several important European trading houses and a large number of British Indian traders and several respectable Arab merchants established in this protectorate, and it is quite a mistaken notion, held, apparently, by not a few people in England, that the commerce of this protectorate remains to be created.

At Entebbe, Kampala, Fort Portal, Eldama Ravine, Kisumu, and most of the principal stations in Unyoro and along the course of the Nile, there are shops or stores at which nearly all European necessaries can be purchased, and purchased at prices by no means unreasonable for the locality. Until the Uganda railway is completed to the lake, and the means of communication on the upper Nile have been added to by the placing of proper steamers on those waters, I should hesitate to encourage firms not already established here to embark on trading enterprises which require an accumulated knowledge of the country and its resources, of the people and of their languages.

STEEL RANG AGAINST STEEL

Frenchmen Fought with Swords for Over Two Hours.

BUT NO BLOOD WAS DRAWN

So, Being Tired Out, Duel Was Suspended Until They Could Rest.

Paris, June 7.—A duel with swords was fought this morning in the Parc des Princes this morning between Max Regis (the anti-Semite mayor of Algiers) and an Algerian journalist named Laberdesque, the encounter was adjourned until tomorrow.

Regis challenged Laberdesque in consequence of an article which the latter wrote in La Petite Republique.

There was a second duel, simultaneously, in another part of the park between a writer on The Temps and another newspaper man. It resulted in the latter being slightly wounded in the thigh by a pistol ball.

The Evil of Eating Alone.

The Lancet: At a time like the present, when the marrying age of the average man of the middle classes is being more and more postponed, the physical ills of bachelordom come increasingly under the notice of the medical man. It is not good for man or woman to live alone. Indeed, it has been well said that for solitude to be successful a man must be either angel or devil. This refers, perhaps, mainly to the moral aspects of isolation, and with these we have now no concern.

There are certain physical ills, however, which are not the least among the disadvantages of loneliness. Of these there is many a clerk in London, many a young barrister, rising, perhaps, but not yet far enough risen; many a business man or journalist, who will say that one of the most trying features of his unmarried life is to have to eat alone. And a premature dyspepsia is the only thing that ever takes him to his medical man. There are some few happily disposed individuals who can dine alone and not eat too fast, nor too much nor too little. With the majority it is different. The average man puts his novel or his paper before him and thinks that he will lengthen out the meal with due deliberation by reading a little with, or between, the courses. He will just employ his mind enough to help, and too little to interfere with, digestion. In fact, he will provide that gentle mental accompaniment which with happier people conversation gives to a meal.

This is your solitary's excellent idea. In reality he becomes engrossed in what he is reading, till suddenly finding his chop cold he demolishes it in a few mouthfuls; or else he finds that he is hungry and paying no attention to the book, which he flings aside, he rushes through his food as fast as possible, to plunge into his armchair and literature afterwards. In either case the lonely man must digest at a disadvantage. For due and easy nutrition food should be slowly taken and the mind should not be intensely exercised during the process. Every one knows that violent bodily exercise is bad just after a meal, and mental exertion is equally so.

Wise people do not even argue during or just after dinner, and observation of after dinner speeches will convince any one that most speakers neither endure themselves nor excite in their hearers any severe intellectual effort.

In fact, the experience of countless generations, from the red Indian of the woods to the white-shirted diners of a modern party, has perpetuated the lesson that a man should not eat alone, nor think much at his time, but should talk and be talked to while he feeds. Most people do not think much when they talk, and talking is a natural accompaniment of eating and drinking.

How does it fare with the many solitary women of today? No better, we know, than with the men, but differently. Alone or not a man may generally be trusted to take at least food enough (We suppose, of course, that he can get it.) With a woman it is different. She is more emotional, more imaginative, and less inclined to realize the gross necessities of existence. Therefore, the woman doomed to dine alone as often as she does not dine at all. She gets dyspeptic because her digestion has not sufficient practice; a man gets it because his functions practice it too often in the wrong way.

Worst of all, perhaps, is the case of the solitary cook. In the myriads of small flats in London there are thousands of women "doing" for their solitary masters or mistresses. These women, whose main occupation is to prepare food for others, find it impossible to enjoy, or even to take, food themselves. As confectioners are said to give their apprentices a free run of the stock of the shop for the first few days, knowing that it will effectually cure any appetite afterwards, so the women who are always occupied with buying and preparing food grow unable to use it for themselves. These people suffer from dyspepsia, which is cured if somebody else manages their kitchen for a week, allowing them to take meals without preparing them.

It needs no moralist to declare the evils of solitariness. Man and woman is a gregarious animal. Physically and intellectually we improve with companionship. Certainly it is not good to eat and to drink alone. It is a sad fact of our big cities that they hold hundreds of men and women who in the day are too busy and at night too lonely to feed with profit, much less with any pleasure.

Never Again.

New York Evening Sun: At the mounted games of Squadron A, not so many years ago, a bright young man sat between two pretty girls. In the potato race a trooper of the name of Bellamy came in second.

"Ah! I am so sorry," exclaimed one of the fair ones. "It seemed once as though he would win."

"But," said the bright young man, "he was looking backward" (which had been true).

"He wasn't," snapped the girl. "He never turned around once."

Now the bright young man says he will probably go through life and never see another Bellamy looking backward. Such is the fate of a punster.

FELL IN FAINT BEFORE THE BAR

Pleading for Man's Life, Attorney McDonald Is Stricken.

REVIVED BY THE PRISONER

For a Time the Life of the Lawyer Was Despaired of—Stroke Followed a Passionate Plea for Insurance Conspirator.

Chicago, June 7.—John J. McDonald, chief counsel for Augustus M. Unger, the principal defendant in the Defenbach insurance swindling case, while addressing the jury today in Judge Turley's court, without a word of warning, suddenly fell forward on the bar and lapsed into a state of unconsciousness.

It was feared for a time the attack might prove fatal, but Dr. Unger, the prisoner, after an hour's work, finally succeeded in reviving McDonald.

The stroke that laid low the counsellor followed a passionate declaration charging Francis Wayland Brown and Frank H. Smiley with being equally guilty with his client, Dr. Unger, if the latter was not absolved from all blame.

Former Deputy Coroner John Weckler, who held an alleged "fake" inquest over the body of Miss Defenbach, was seen by a reporter at his brother's farm near Hammond, Ind., yesterday for the first time since the former official disappeared. The fact that there were no jurors at the inquest Weckler explained by saying that the girl's death appeared to have been a natural one and that in order not delay his witnesses, as the jurors were slow in coming, he took the part of jury himself and substituted names out of his own head to fill up his report. He said he left Chicago when the trial began because he had been told his testimony would not be needed by the state.

DRUMMERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Sam P. Jones, of Louisville, Is Chosen President.

Old Point Comfort, Va., June 7.—The National convention of the Commercial Travelers' Association today elected the following officers.

President, Sam P. Jones, of Louisville.

First vice president, Neal McCoul, of New York.

Second vice president, Henry T. Poske, of Baltimore.

Third vice president, J. F. Johnson, of Racine, Wis.

Fourth vice president, Louis Ochs, of Louisiana.

Fifth vice president, George M. Kingsbury, of Providence, R. I.

The convention elected three members of the national board of trustees as follows:

Messrs. C. Walker Saunders, of Virginia, and Frank W. Crandall and W. N. McConken, of St. Louis.

A British Mark Tapley.

New York World: Sir Robert Giffen is England's latest Mark Tapley. Addressing the bankers of London, he declared it to be "sheer nonsense" to say that "the South African war expenditure came out of income and not out of capital," and said "the war had scarcely disturbed business at home."

Sir Robert is an eminent statistican and financier, but in this instance he seems to have ignored facts for the sake of playing the optimist and trying to make his countrymen "look pleasant" at the South African situation. A war that has already compelled England to add $450,000,000 to her huge national debt, wiping out all the reductions of it which she had made during the three reigns of George IV, William IV and Queen Victoria, carried the income tax to the highest point at which it has stood since the Crimean war, and nearly doubled the annual expenditures of the government, which are now close to $1,000,000,000 a year, can hardly be dismissed as a war that "has scarcely disturbed business."

THREE HOLD CARROLL JAIL

Continued from First Page.

serving of the highest credit for their prompt action in dealing with the mob, and the best element of people in the county thoroughly commends their course.

GOVERNOR ACTS QUICKLY.

Governor Candler received four telegrams yesterday from Carrollton calling on him to send troops there at once, as an attack was being made on the jail by an armed mob of 500 men, who were bent on lynching Ike Williams, the convicted murderer of young Otis Word. Two of the dispatches were from Sheriff Merrill, one from Judge Sam Harris, and the other from Mayor Long.

The governor acted upon the request at once. He ordered Major W. W. Barker to leave at once for Carrollton by special train with a detachment of sixty men. The following is the order that was issued:

"State of Georgia, Adjutant General's Office, Atlanta (official), June 7, 1901—Special Order No. 114. L.—Major W. W. Barker, Fifth infantry, Georgia state troops, commanding detachment, will report to the sheriff of Carroll county at Carrollton, with sixty men and six officers besides yourself, and obey his orders. You will go by the Southern railway to Bremen, and on to Carrollton, using the same engine and train.

By command of the governor.

"JAMES W. ROBERTSON,
"Adjutant General."

SPECIAL TRAIN SENT.

The telegrams were received and this order issued about 2:30 o'clock. A special train was ordered from the Southern railroad, and it was in readiness and waiting for the troops shortly after 3 o'clock.

It took some time to get the men together, however, and it was 4:40 o'clock when the train left the union depot for Carrollton.

The six officers who made the trip were Major Barker, Captain M. A. Erskine, of the Hibernian Rifles; Captain S. H. Howell, of the Atlanta Grays; Captain W. H. Kershaw, of the Atlanta Zouaves; Lieutenant F. H. Hadley, of the Atlanta Rifles, and Lieutenant Charles C. Holt, of the Capital City Guards. Major E. C. Davis, surgeon of the regiment, also went along.

Major Barker was anxious to have a full detachment out and all the men available were called up. Including the officers he had seventy-one, or just four more than the orders called for. There was no time, however, to stop to count. The troops were marched hurriedly from the Gate City Guard armory to the train.

Rather a slow run was made to Carrollton, which is sixty-nve miles from Atlanta. Though the train left at 4:40, it was 7 o'clock when it arrived, the run having required two hours and twenty minutes—longer, it is said, than is taken by the regular trains, and yet the special had a clear track.

If the mob had still been assembled it could have done considerable damage before the train arrived.

LONG DELAY AT BREMEN.

The main trouble seemed to be at Bremen. The orders issued to Major Barker directed that the same engine should be used, but there was a dispute on this point and some telegraphing was necessary, it seems, at Bremen. The Chattanooga, Rome and Southern people refused to let the Southern's engine run over its road without a pilot, and there was no pilot at Bremen.

Therefore none but the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern engine was allowed to make the trip. It took just half an hour to straighten out this tangle, and it took half an hour longer to get to Carrollton.

Captain Erskine was put in charge of one company of thirty-two men and Captain Howell had charge of a similar number, the battalion being in command of Major Barker.

The special, returning, reached Atlanta at 10:30 o'clock last night. A police wagon was called from the station house, and Sheriff Merrill with the negro Williams, accompanied by Captain Erskine and three soldiers, went direct to the Tower. Before 11 o'clock Williams was safely lodged there, and the affair was at an end.

INDEPENDENCE IS NOT WANTED

New York Yacht Club Bars Out the Lawson Craft.

CAN'T TAKE PART IN RACES

New Yorkers Hold That They Are Custodians of the America's Cup and No Yacht Belonging to an Outsider Is Wanted.

New York, June 7.—Thomas W. Lawson's yacht, the Independence, will not be allowed to compete in the trial races preliminary to the races for the America's cup.

This decision was arrived at by the challenge committee of the New York Yacht Club this afternoon, and was conveyed to Mr. Lawson in a letter mailed tonight. The last two paragraphs of the letter explain the attitude of the New York Yacht Club. They are:

"It is evident that further discussion can serve no useful purpose, and the committee therefore must decline to pursue the subject further with you.

"If a member of this club notifies the secretary that he has chartered the Independence or that he has accepted a transfer of her it will be for such member to enter her for such events as she may be qualified to enter."

Seemingly the last paragraph in itself might open a way in which the Independence might be entered, but as a matter of fact, it is stated there is no member of the New York Yacht Club today who would accept a charter or transfer of the boat owned by Mr. Lawson under any circumstances. Therefore she is shut out absolutely from participating in the race.

The Yacht Club committee's letter further says that Mr. Lawson's last communication "indicates a settled purpose on your part to misunderstand the position of the committee, which has been again and again stated to you in terms too plain to be open to any but willful misconstruction."

This position was that the charter should be made with an individual member of the club.

Mr. Lawson's letter enclosed a charter which he thought allowed the New York Yacht Club "to maintain your position that the vessel defending the cup is the representative of your club; also allows me to maintain the position which I have held from the start, viz: that any American owning the best American boat may defend the cup without giving away his boat."

The form of charter which Mr. Lawson inclosed with the letter states that he charters certain interests in the Independence to Lewis Cass Ledyard, R. Nicholson Kane, August Belmont, C. F. Robinson, L. V. S. Oddie, E. D. Morgan, E. M. Brown, J. Pierpont Morgan and C. Oliver Iselin, members of the New York Yacht Club; that the yacht was built for the purpose of offering her as a candidate for the honor of defending the yachting trophy called the America's cup, and of defending the said cup and keeping the same in America, provided the yacht be the best American built vessel for that purpose; that the New York Yacht Club holds as trustees the cup under a deed of gift in trust, and the New York Yacht Club has notified Mr. Lawson that a match for the cup can be sailed only between a challenge (foreign) yacht club on the one hand and the New York Yacht Club on the other, and it is not open to other contest.

The Season of Cheer.

Washington Star: "Don't you love the spring?" asked the romantic young woman.

"Yes," answered the wide-eared young man, "In spring everything seems hopeful. You don't know how bad the baseball club is going to be."

The Deadly Lover.

Baltimore American: It would be well if Dame Fashion would turn her attention to spring coats of mail as advisable for feminine wear. The man behind the pistol is on his annual courting tour.

What is Ovaritis?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex



MRS. ANNA ASTON.

holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Mrs. Pinkham's laboratory is at Lynn, Mass. Write a letter there telling all your symptoms and get the benefit of the greatest experience in treating female ills.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries." MRS. ANNA ASTON, Troy, Mo.

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Strenuous Females.

Baltimore American: Mrs. Carrie Nation is quiescent, the empress dowager of China has, apparently, subsided, and Mrs. Lease is bankrupt. Can it be that the era of strenuous femininity is passing?

It's Just As Essential

To have your underwear right as any article of wearing apparel, and in the sultry days of summer it's the foundation of comfort. If you want a garment that will not get in a roll around the top of your pants and will not cling to the body when you perspire, then wear our

Featherweight Nainsook Underwear

$1.00 and $1.50 per suit.

The Most Comfortable Underwear Made.

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A Cod Liver Oil Drunk.

There're many, many kinds of drunks
That cause the blood to boil,
But the slickest drunk that e'er was known
Was Mary's tank on oil.

"Mary Tupps, you were in your cups," remarked Recorder Broyles at yesterday's police matinee to a Darktown belle who was brunetted two shades darker than midnight.

"How's dat, Jedge Briles," she asked, trying to get a coquettish angle to her red eyes.

"The officer says you were drunk as a biled owl," stated the recorder, "and I suppose that sort of plain English will reach your Crooked Alley lingo."

"Marcy sakes er live!" gasped Mary Tupps, as she reeled backwards in astonishment. "I hain't nebber teched er drap ob licker sence way yonder 'fore las' Chrismus."

"Well, what did you drink?" the recorder asked.

"What I drunk?" replied Mary. "Yer axes whut I drunk dat made de perlice s'pishus? I nebber drunk nuttin' 'cept cod liver oil, Jedge Briles."

"A new kind of drunk," remarked the recorder. "I have heard in this court of whisky drunks, beer drunks, coke drunks, morphine drunks, tobacco drunks, soda water drunks, milk drunks and accidental drunks, but this is the first time that ever such a slick article as a cod liver oil drunk came this way."

Mary Tupps toyed a while bashfully with her ragged apron and then murmured:

"Hit had jest er leetle bit ob licker in hit, Jedge Briles."

"I'm glad the mystery is explained," said the recorder. "It would have been very bad to have placed cod liver oil under the ban as an intoxicant. Cod liver oil drunks, Mary, come with the same schedule price as any other sort of drunk and I will fine you $5.75. Take your oil straight and then these slick cops won't slip up on you."

Had Fun with a Bear Skin.

To scare the Darktown people
He got an old bear skin;
And now he's learned a lesson—
That bare fakes do not win.

"Unly habin' er leetle fun, Jedge Briles," exclaimed Downey Brown, a crap shooter champion from Crooked Alley, as he made a quick rush out of the waiting room.

"Well, just wait until I can hear what sort of fun you were having," said the recorder, as he called upon an officer to talk.

The officer stated that Downey had gotten hold of an old bear skin which had served as a rug in some fine mansion in some old forgotttn day, and with the skin he had frightened all the little children in Crooked Alley.

"I don't think you could have found a pickanannie in five miles of Darktown," stated the officer.

"Downey," said the recorder, severely, "what did you mean by such—I was about to say unbearable conduct, but that doesn't fit—such mean conduct. Don't you know it is very wrong to frighten little children?"

"Hit mout be so, Jedge Briles, sum times," replied tht prisoner, but widout tryin' ter 'scuse merse'f ertall, Ise bleeged ter hab er wurd ter say rite dar, and hit am dat hit is er blessin' ter hab dem chilluns in dat alley skeered ob some'n er nudder. I jest wropped dat skin erround mer shoulders and den de chilluns skeedaddled lak er lot ob——"

Downey Brown had to stop and get his hand over his mouth, covering as much of it as possible to hide his laugh.

"I'll have to fine you $10.75 for bearing the market in Darktown," the recorder told the prisoner. "You musn't scare little children and if you can't scare up the money you will have to go to the stockade. I trust you will bear up under the sentence."

Mully and the Billy Goat.

"Naw, sah, I nebber cotched no goat."
Was Mully's strong, strong plea.
"Ef yer had seed de t'ing yer'd know
Dat he was after me."

Mully Sims, a small, bow-legged negro boy with a wart over his left eye, waddled from the waiting room to answer to the charge of trying to steal a billy goat.

"The man who owned the goat," stated the arresting officer," says that he found Mully and the goat together in a lot and that Mully was trying to swipe the goat."

"He war tryin' ter swipe me, Jedge Briles," cried out Mully, as the tears welled up in his eyes.

"A terrible thing it would have been," remarked the recorder, "for a boy to get swiped by a billy goat. Did the goat toss you up on his back and try to run away with you?"

"Naw, sah," replied Mully. "He tuk out atter me an' ez I war runnin' fas' ez mer laigs could git me erway frum dat goat he cotched up wid me frum berhin' an' de nex' t'ing I knowed I war over yon side de fence an' er man had me, hollerin' out, 'Oh, I ketched yer stealin' mer billy.' I tol' de man dat de goat war runnin' me an'——"

"You are making a strong plea," Mully," broke in the recorder, "and one that I would recognize, if it was not for the fact that the battle is not always for the strong."

"Jedge Briles, please doan sen' me ter de gang jest bekase er billy goat butted me ober de fence," wailed Mully, as he rubbed his fists in his eyes.

"If I let you off this time," the recorder said, "will you promise me never, never again to molest anybody's billy goat?"

"Yer's got mer promus tell yer die," replied Mully, casting his eyes toward the door and liberty.

"Then you can go," the recorder told him. "The next time you get mixed up with a goat I'll send you to the stockade for thirty days."

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

C. H. R. HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year	4 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	2 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2 00
Sunday edition only, one year	1 00
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:

10 to 12-page paper	1c
16 to 24-page paper	2c
28 to 36-page paper	3c

Foreign rates doubled.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 8, 1901.

A Sheriff with a Backbone.

There are no words in the English language too strong to use in commending the action of Sheriff Joseph L. Merrill, of Carroll county, in giving protection to the prisoner whom a mob attempted to lynch yesterday.

That blood should have been shed by the sheriff and his posse in their defense of the jail is deeply to be regretted. But the crisis which made that necessary was not of the sheriff's making, and he is in no possible sense responsible for the results.

The case is a simple one. Here was the sheriff of the county, the sworn officer of the law, into whose charge had been placed a man entitled to the law's protection. After having been convicted of murder in the lower court and sentenced to execution, the judge refused a new trial but granted a supersedeas in order that, in the usual way, his case might be carried to the supreme court of the state. In granting this respite, the judge was acting for Georgia; the prisoner—guilty or innocent, it makes no difference—was entitled to all the protection which Georgia could give him. The sheriff of the county stood as the representative of the power and authority of the state, and it was his clearest duty to give that protection.

A mob undertakes to overthrow the law and kill the prisoner. The sheriff, determined to do his duty at any cost, finds it necessary to fire into the mob and bloodshed is the result. One man is killed, others were wounded.

The people of Georgia have provided a method of procedure for all cases coming before the courts. Judge Harris, in granting a supersedeas, was carrying out the will of the people which is embodied in the law and which gives every man a clear right to the revision of his case by the supreme court. If the verdict of the lower court was not sustained, the presumption of innocence would exist and the man would be clearly entitled to a new trial; if, on the other hand, the prisoner's guilt was clearly established, as it was in the lower court—and from the statements made of the case, it seems certain that it would have been—then the legal execution of the man would have been assured. In any event, there was no possible reason for the mob attempting to take the man from the authorities.

It will be argued that the life of a negro murderer is not worth the sacrifice, that the sheriff might easily have winked at the work of the mob and better lives than that of the negro wretch would have been spared. That sort of argument is entirely beside the question. Other sheriffs have done such things, but for the good name of Carroll it is fortunate that hers is not of that stripe. It was Sheriff Merrill's highest duty as the representative of the law of the state to keep his prisoner from the hands of that mob, and he did his duty, bravely, valiantly. All honor to his conception of his duty and his courage in fulfilling it.

If there were more sheriffs like him, there would be less lynching.

Corraling the Anarchists.

The European police are just now engaged in a very serious, complicated and peculiar task. In Paris and Switzerland representatives from all the important metropolitan centers have congregated to prepare lists of dangerous anarchists and to take measures calculated to curb the bloody activities of these reckless gentlemen.

Excitement is rampant because of the announcement that three of the most rabid members of the anarchist community have eluded the vigilance of the police, and the latter fear they may appear where they are least expected and perpetrate outrages on those in authority whom their warped doctrine teaches them are inimical to common welfare. The continental police are pretty badly frightened and with good reason. Three illustrious victims and a number of almost successful attempts at further atrocities on the part of the "reds" within the last few years, stand as a monument to the inefficiency of the authorities charged with their detection and suppression. Americans may not approve of royal institutions in the abstract, but ours is a nation of common-sense people and we do not believe that reform can be brought about by any such insane or murderous methods. The vigorous treatment which the members of the anarchistic fraternity have received in the United States, and their comparatively passive behavior, ought to suggest a wholesome lesson to the police across the water.

Let us hope that these ruthless firebrands will be safely corraled. Men with gratuitous murder in their hearts have forfeited mild consideration at the hands of their fellows.

The Atlanta Postoffice.

Everybody in Atlanta will be pleased at the story told in the postoffice figures for the year just drawing to a close, which were given in yesterday's Constitution. An increase of approximately $40,000 for the year, or something more than 12 per cent, points to a gratifying growth in the business of the city, for there is no surer indication of the business trend than is furnished by the postoffice figures.

As Postmaster Smyth indicated in his statement, it is significant that the business of the office year by year shows a steady increase; that there is no backsliding; that the percentage of increase is normal and healthy. He argues, and rightly, that this shows a normal and healthy growth of the city in population and in the volume of the city's business.

While all that is said about the growth of the city is true, it is but rendering tribute where it is due to say that the gratifying condition of the postoffice is in no small degree attributable to the excellent management of Postmaster Smyth. From the time he assumed charge, he has devoted his energies to the upbuilding of the office. A man of splendid business ability and of much more than ordinary executive capacity, he has worked most successfully to the steady increase of Atlanta's postal facilities. Through improvements of his own invention, he has been able to get better results in the inadequate room at his command, and in a number of other ways has he contributed to the betterment of the postal conditions.

No small amount of the credit for the excellent showing made by the Atlanta postoffice is, therefore, due to the man at its head.

Hardly an American Victory.

With no thought of detracting from the jubilation over the winning of the great English derby by a horse carrying the colors of an American, it may not be amiss to point out that this year's winner is not an American horse.

When Mr. Lorillard's Iroquois carried his owner's colors to the front, there was much rejoicing, for the winner was an American bred horse and there was no fly in the ointment; Volodyovski, this year's winner, is an English horse owned by Lady Meux, and was only leased for the season to Mr. Whitney.

There are two facts in connection with the victory of this year which are, however, gratifying. One is that the winner was handled by an American trainer and the other that he was ridden by an American jockey, Lester Reiff. When Iroquois won, the English tried to get some comfort out of the fact that he was trained by an Englishman and was ridden by Archer, the great English jockey.

While we are glad that Mr. Whitney's colors were in front at the finish, we would feel much more like celebrating if he had won with an American bred colt.

Yellow Fever and the Mosquito.

We cannot recall a time when the mosquito was a very popular insect in this country, but the general ill feeling toward him is apt to receive an impetus from the report of Dr. C. E. Finlay, who has just returned from Havana, where his father has concluded a series of experiments which appear to fix the blame for yellow fever epidemics upon a cousin of the obnoxious Jersey terror.

In speaking of the work of his father and other scientists and physicians, Dr. Finlay says:

Among scientists there is little doubt now that yellow fever is not a contagious disease, but that it is an infectious disease, spread by the common house mosquito, which belongs to the species called culex. My father, when he discovered that mosquitoes spread yellow fever, caught one of the pests, and after starving the insect for two days, allowed it to bite himself. This test, however, was not a good one, as he is an immune, and then the same test was applied to a subject who was susceptible to the disease. The latter contracted the fever in this way, and then hundreds of similar experiments followed, and all the subjects developed yellow fever. Dr. Lazier, one of the yellow fever commission, who died under the experiment, allowed himself to be bitten by five or six mosquitoes, and in that way got an unusually heavy inoculation.

As the experiments proceed, it is believed that in time a virus obtained from either a patient or a culex will be procured, which, when modified, can be used as successfully as is bovine virus for smallpox.

The fact that these tests were conducted in the very hotbed of infection make their results significant. American methods of sanitations have done much to eliminate this scourge, but the reports of the doctors appear to indicate that there still remains an important task ahead for the authorities. The theories given above seem plausible, and as the people of the United States have a vital interest in this matter it is to be hoped the necessary preventive measures will be taken.

The Crime Wave.

With the onset of the hot weather the psychologists—as well as the ordinary citizen—is brought face to face with that grave proposition, the crime wave. Its annual recurrence with the coming of summer has become so regular and its appearance so definite that the existence of such a condition can no longer be denied.

Just at present there is ample evidence that this summer scourge has arrived in full virulence. Murder, suicide and sudden death are chronicled on almost every page of almost every newspaper, and the public scarce recovers from the effect of one atrocity when another is thrust on its attention—in many instances of a ten fold more revolting and mysterious nature. Old grievances between neighbors or casual feudists seem to revive with aggravated savagery; husbands and wives become estranged and the bark of the pistol seems in many cases to be the only attempt at arbitration; what has been called "the dark world" seems to press with unbearable force on many minds ungeared by some untoward circumstance and suicide is the result; even Providence and nature, in some of their wild, property and life-destroying freaks, seem to contribute to this ghastly drama in real life.

The man who prides himself on tracing human actions to their very first origin discredits himself and his auditors in a helpless effort to find some reason for this strange phenomena. He has not been able to discover the nature of that sinister influence which appears to loosen the bounds of self-restraint, topple the even balance of the apparently sane individual, and give rise to those acts of violence which constitute the most terrifying symptoms of the "wave." He can only say, with halting certainty, that the wave appears to be epidemic, outbreaks in one section seeming to suggest and inspire similar occurrences in, frequently, widely separated localities. But this is only a play to cover ignorance, an ignorance that appears to be universal and helpless.

Just what delicate peculiarities of weather and temperament cause these visitations is not apparent. There seems now to be little doubt that there is such a thing as a crime wave, and the man who intelligently and satisfactorily solves the problem will deserve more than passing credit.

Australia's Great Resources.

Australia's industrial products have commenced to figure extensively in the world's markets.

Forty years ago the continent produced only 8,000,000 pounds of wool, whereas today the output is not less than 700,000,000 pounds, and the industry is still growing. On the ranches today there are not less than 100,000,000 head of sheep, besides 40,000,000 head of cattle and horses. In addition to immense supplies of wool, Australia exported to England last year 225,000,000 pounds of frozen mutton and 40,000,000 pounds of canned beef.

Australia's mineral output aggregates annually over $100,000,000. Last year she produced $60,000,000 in gold alone. Since Australia's mines were first opened it is estimated that her contributions to the world's commerce in gold, copper and tin have aggregated at least $2,000,000,000. Her total exports to England of gold, foodstuffs, mineral products and wool, have aggregated $200,000,000.

Considering that Australia's population is barely more than 4,000,000, she has accomplished great results, and the prospect which the future holds out to her is most encouraging.

New Banks Galore.

With the fresh impetus which has lately been given to the development of southern industrial interests capital has commenced to pour into this section in larger streams than ever before and from almost every southern state come encouraging reports.

During the past seven months more than one hundred banking institutions have been established in various parts of the south, and the distribution among the various states is as follows: Texas, 40; Georgia, 13; Virginia, 13; North Carolina, 11; Florida, 6; South Carolina, 9; Kentucky, 9; Arkansas, 6; Louisiana, 14; Tennessee, 5; Alabama, 5; Mississippi, 4, and Maryland, 5. While some states have been more highly favored than others, still there is no state throughout the section which has not been favored to some extent, and signs of prosperity are general.

Climate, water-power, agricultural and mineral resources and other natural advantages have contributed to make the south one of the most delightful sections of the country, and nothing is needed to bring out the possibilities of this section but capital. We have everything else.

Activity in Ship Building.

Some idea of the activity which is now going on in shipbuilding circles may be obtained from an interview with the president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, recently published in one of the New York papers. This firm is now engaged in building the Charleston, which is to take the place of the cruiser of the same name wrecked in the Philippines. Says the president:

The ships under construction in our yards will represent a cost of nearly $28,000,000 when completed. About one-third of this is merchant work, and the other two-thirds are for the government. The Korea, building for the Pacific Mail Company, which was recently successfully launched, is the largest merchant vessel ever constructed in this country. Her sister ship, the Siberia, should be ready for launching in about two months. The ships we now have under construction are the battleships Illinois and Missouri, one sheathed battleship, two armored cruisers, one protected cruiser and the monitor, Arkansas. In addition to the two Pacific Mail steamers, we are building four steamers for the Morgan line. We are now employing 6,800 men, and before many days we shall have 7,000 on the rolls.

Other firms are doing an equal amount of business, and on both sides of the continent unusual activity prevails in shipbuilding circles. Perhaps never before in the history of this country has the like been known.

The comptroller of the United States treasury announces his candidacy for the senate from Illinois. Before Billy Lorimer and the republican gang get through with him he will find he needs all the money in the treasury.

A thoughtless manufacturer of union-suit underwear prints a testimonial from Senator Mason, of Illinois. Does the man think any other human being would care to look like Billy?

The anxiety of base ball players about their ability to make good batting averages is little appreciated in Georgia these June days. Nobody here finds it at all difficult to hit high balls.

What a travesty it is that the "reverend" can remain before the name of the repudiated Herron. There is nothing to revere in Herron's character or to respect in his record.

There are some critics who are disposed to note the coincidence of the dismasting of the Constitution following immediately after those decisions of the supreme court.

The official organ of Ohio republicans is criticizing the Missouri democrats for their gerrymander. That's a case of the pot calling the kettle black, all right enough.

The G. A. R. is a little late in giving Marcus Alonzo Hanna the title of "colonel." He acquired that when he became a winter resident of Georgia.

Chauncey Depew is still harping on that third-term-for-McKinley string. Chauncey has reached the stage where he mistakes garrulity for wit.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of My Jenny.

I.

There's a song of a bird in a blossoming tree,
And life—it has troubles a-many,
But the bird there is singin' a sweet song to me,
And I'm singin' a song of my Jenny!
I'm singin' a song of her beautiful eyes,
Of the lips Love has kissed from the Kingdom of Sighs;
Of the red lips that give me such tender replies—
I'm singin' a song of my Jenny!

II.

Oh, well for the bird in the blossoming tree!
He's singin' the sweetest of any,
But the song that is thrillin' the whole soul of me
Is the song that I'm singin' to Jenny!
I'm singin' a song of her all the day long,
And the music's too true for a note to go wrong,
For it's ever a beautiful song,—
An' I'm singin' a song to my Jenny!

* * * * *

A Georgia poet makes the colloquialism, "touchous," rhyme to "gracious." But then, this is the plowing season, and the poets are busy.

* * * * *

A Kipling Critic.

The editor of The Yokohama Gazette has this fling at the Great Kipling:

"I sing of the White Man's Burden and of Lands across the Sea,
(And every blessed Line I write is a Guinea more to me);
Like a Gold-scenting vulture you saw Me in the Track of the Transvaal War,
And I've 'kippled' the Universe over, from the Pole to the Austral Star.

"I babble of Five Free Nations and Our Lady of the Snows,
(You ask what I mean by those phrases—Oh, the mischief only knows!)
I know that they come in handy when stumped for appropriate rhymes,
And Sense—why, man, they're intended for the readers of The Times."

* * * * *

"Well," said the old lady, "they may talk about hell as they will, but there's this consolation: Them that don't believe in it, will smoke yet, an' there won't be any fire department to put the fire out!"

* * * * *

Another Colored Poet.

There is considerable force and poetic feeing in "An Idyl of the South," by Albery A. Whitman, the colored poet, of Georgia, "born in slavery." Here is a sample stanza:

"And Lena went,—to his dear arms she flew,
A gust of joy,—a thousand nothings said;
Heard all he told her,—told him all she knew,
And like a burst of sunshine round him played.
Ah! she was helpless, but her heart was true;
And woman's heart when true, with earth arrayed
Against her, conquers all, and ever will.
The gods are with a loving woman still."

* * * * *

Here is a paragraph from William Marion Reedy's St. Louis Mirror:

"I saw a Christian Science advocate in a barber's chair, the other day, getting shaved. Now I wonder if that was not in violation of the fundamental law of the cult. That man, clearly, according to his doctrine, had no moustache or beard. He only thought he had. He had only to think that thought, as it were, and he would have been rid of his imaginary whiskers. If Christian Science be true, a Christian Scientist should have no more use for a barber than for a doctor."

* * * * *

A rural editor offers "a pair of plow lines for the best poem" in a competition. Now, if he'd only throw in a Georgia mule, the poets might be happy yet.

* * * * *

At the Inn of Dreams.

I.

Gray comrade of my later years,
Pour me a flagon sharp and sweet
Here are no sighs, no hopes, no fears—
Unmourned the Night and Morning meet,
Though Youth a woman's lips would kiss,
Sure, never yet was ale like this!

II.

Gray comrade of my later years,
Sing thou no sad, funeral hymn:
'Tis time to drown a woman's tears
Where the bright beads the goblet brim!
I know that Laura's love was dear,
But Love's a fleeting phantom here.

III.

Gray comrade! When the Spring had breath—
Its red blooms blown to heaven above,
I never dreamed thy name was Death,
It was so syllabled with Love!
Love's lips were tender to my kiss,
But—was there ever ale like this?

IV.

Dead is the moaning of the dove—
The lark's flight in the dawn and dew;
Spring, with remembrances of Love—
The sweet, the bitter, false and true!
Did Laura love me? . . . . Love must fail;
But comfort's in a cup of ale.

V.

The world hath left me, comrade, lone—
I saw its joys like dreams depart;
There is no hand to hold my own
Save thine, slow freezing soul and heart!
Love daily tells it's tedious tale;
But can it match this sparkling ale?

VI.

Fill high—fill full . . . . All life must pass;
And Love, however pure and sweet,
Must sigh alas! Must sigh alas!
With Life's dead violets at his feet.
And Death at last is sweet to kiss:—
Was ever yet such ale as this?

* * * * *

So, the sun's light will die out in 3,000,000 years from now. But they can't increase the gas bill until then!

* * * * *

And now we have a Georgia prophet who says he is Moses. Very few, however, are patient enough to tackle Job.

* * * * *

Pay As You Go.

Prophet Dowie's
Claims are saggy;
But collections
Somewhat baggy.

* * * * *

"Before he wrote me," said the Historical Novel, "he used to live in a garret and dine on a crust. Now he lives in a mansion and orders champagne and green turtle soup. But the poor fellow is working me to death, and it's only a question of time with me. I'm on my last legs now!"

* * * * *

A Practical Note.

Spite of its duties
Life will have beauties
And we may live in content
With a blue sky above us
And some one to love us,
And a check book to settle the rent.

* * * * *

It was but fair that we should have "Sonnets to a Wife,"—there have been so many "Odes to a Mother-in-law."

F. L. S.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

That Arctic Grass.

Editor Constitution—We note the discussion which is being carried on in your columns in regard to the Arctic or Rescue grass. We think that Mr. Gammon is quite right in the ground he takes. Professor D. L. Phares, in his standard "Book of Grasses," classifies Rescue grass botanically as Bromus Unioloides. Cheat or Chess belongs to this same family, but is a different species, being classified as Bromus Secalinus. The Rescue or Arctic grass is indeed a valuable thing, while Cheat or Chess is an unmitigated pest. A number of years ago it was sold throughout the country as being a new and extremely valuable thing, and the seed was sold at fabulous prices. We would respectfully call Professor Redding's attention to the difference existing in the classification of these two members of the Bromus family. Respectfully yours,

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1901.

The above was submitted to Colonel R. J. Redding, who writes the following reply:

Editor Constitution—I thank you for the opportunity to so reply to Messrs. H. G. Hastings & Co., that both the letter and my rejoinder may appear together.

The writer of the letter (Mr. H. G. Hastings) evidently has not read all of the articles on the subject that have recently appeared in your columns; or he has somewhat misapprehended the real "bone of contention." In my article in the daily of May 26th, which also appeared in the weekly of the following day, I substantially anticipated the information now repeated in Mr. Hasting's letter in regard to the popular history of "Cheat" and its exploitation by Willard more than fifty years ago. In fact, I used almost the same language now employed by Mr. Hastings. I am familiar with the botany of Bromus Unioloides (Rescue grass) and Bromus Secalinus ("Cheat") and have now growing the first named, and also several other species of Bromus, including the common "Cheat," soft "Cheat," etc. If I had not possessed some accurate knowledge of the subject, the information so courteously supplied by Mr. Hastings would have been even more highly appreciated.

If Mr. Hastings will now read the article above referred to (daily, May 26th), and one that I have already sent in for next Sunday's issue, he will find that there is no issue between Mr. Gammon and myself unless he shall insist (which he has not done) that the grass about which he has been writing is not "Cheat." I understand him as simply sticking to the original proposition that it is a valuable grass, even if it is "Cheat." I have not joined issue on that claim, since it is largely a matter of opinion, but have evinced a willingness to "give the devil his due," by admitting that "Cheat" hay, according to analysis, is practically as good as Timothy hay, and that possibly Cheat may, after all, receive recognition as a valuable grass, especially if it will lay aside ("quit its meanness") the habits which have given it a bad name and caused it to be classed as a pest.

Mr. Hastings, however, boldly and unequivocally denounces "Cheat, or Chess, as an unmitigated pest," while Mr. Gammon, whose cause Mr. Hastings desires to champion, as emphatically affirms that the grass he has, whether it be "Cheat," or what not, is the most valuable grass he has known and "is not a pest."

There now, gentlemen. The issue is joined between you and it is no longer "my fight." I only unmasked Mr. "Cheat," who was seeking, under an assumed name, recognition in the family of grasses. I will stand by, gentlemen, and "hold your coats." Very truly,

R. J. REDDING.

Experiment, Ga., June 7, 1901.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser: Atlanta's 442d new depot was erected last Friday—on paper, as usual.

Campbell County News: Atlanta has not developed a genuine sensation within the past week. What's the matter with her?

Dallas, Ga., New Era: By the time the viaduct is completed Atlanta will have something else to talk about.

Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal: Alas, after all, it seems that the Texas oil king, Lucas, is not the Atlanta Lucas. Too bad! too bad!

Dallas, Ga., New Era: Thieves in Atlanta are now stealing mouse-colored mules and patent thermometers. The next thing you know they will steal the old carshed.

Waycross Blade: A young man advertises in the want columns of an Atlanta paper for "A young woman with $10.000 in cash to go into a paying business." Probably the business is that of paying off the debts of some sorry fellow who wants to marry her.

Greenville, Ga., Vindicator: It is reported that the railroads are getting ready to build a new depot on Forsyth street. This will injure the state railroad property, and two depots in Atlanta will be an inconvenience to the traveling public.

Cartersville, Ga., News: Of course Atlanta figures in the Beaumont, Tex., oil fields. Captain Lucas, the discoverer of the fields, went from Atlanta a pauper and reported in eight months an oil prince. The youth of the country will begin to believe after awhile that the race of life is not worth running unless he can attach an Atlanta end to it.

Lexington, Ga., Echo: Lexington gets ahead of Atlanta for once. That city has been for a long time trying to rid itself of its unsightly and inadequate union passenger station. It took Lexington only a few days to have hers demolished. Superintendent Brand was here two weeks ago and inspected it, and last Friday, Section Boss Leary, with his force of hands, demolished it in a few hours and cleared the spot of the debris. Atlanta may "best us to the tank" in getting a new station, however.

Cipher Code Typewriter.

New York Commercial: For hundreds of years the brightest minds of all civilized countries have been working to perfect a cipher code that could not be solved and at the same time might be readily translated. This government has spent thousands of dollars to perfect each of the various codes used by the different departments, and yet what has been spent by this country is very small compared with the vast sums spent by European governments to obtain cipher systems which would defy the ingenuity of the sharpest spies in the world.

Probably the most complicated code used by the United States is the naval code, and the secret of this code is guarded. All the code books for the use of the officers are bound in lead so that in case of possible accident or capture they can be thrown overboard. When the Maine was sunk at Havana the whole naval department was in a state of the wildest alarm until a diver found the code book in the captain's cabin.

During the Chinese troubles there was a constant fear lest the Chinese government had obtained a copy of Minister Conger's code and was translating his messages. The government codes are made so complicated that when a message is received it takes hours of work to make a translation of it, and yet with all the precautions that can be taken there is always a possibility that there may be a slip some place and that the code may fall into outside hands.

Very soon, however, the old, clumsy codes used by the different governments and the cipher codes of commerce will be largely a thing of the past. A simple little typewriter—the most simple ever made, and at the same time the most wonderful—will cause all the lead-covered books to be heaved into the sea and revolutionize the method of transmission of all messages which must be secret.

The wonderful new machine is the invention of George C. Blickensderfer, and it is the result of nine years' constant work and study.

In his office at Stamford, Conn., the inventor showed the machine to a representative of The Commercial.

Mr. Blickensderfer spelled out on the machine, acording to the letters on the outside dial:

"This is a sample of the cipher code work."

Upon the paper in the machine this appeared:

"Z. .Ztdricdew,hsjnqkyq,wiru.xqtz.tdcid qv"

Then, without changing the pegs, but simply changing the indicator on the back of the first dial he wrote the same thing, and this is what appeared on the paper:

"Did ni s trhjec rx bay cidpkj z. th ruuvb."

Then, adjusting the machine as it had been, he repeated the meaningless list of letters, and upon the paper appeared:

"This . is . a . sample . of . the . cipher . code . work."

GOSSIP OF INTEREST AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, June 7.—(Special.)—The public eye has been wide open upon the members of the United States supreme court for some time. The family of the chief justice has been plunged in anxiety for several months on account of the severe illness of one of the daughters, and the devotion of Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller has been most touching. On every pleasant afternoon the former has driven into the country, returning with a carriage load of spring blossoms for the sick room. The chief justice is a typical American father, indulgent and devoted, and the matrimonial troubles of three of his daughters have in no way lessened the paternal affection. The Fuller mansion is sufficiently commodious to accommodate all who wish to return with or without their families and several attractive grandchildren are in evidence about the grounds of the Fuller home.

Justice Brewer's contemplated marriage has occasioned no end of surprise and gossip. The news of his engagement leaked out in a most unaccountable manner, in proof that private as well as legislative news can escape the secretive barriers of the supreme bench. When it became known that marriage was in the wind Justice Brewer was forced to announce the lady's name and thus satisfy the society gossips of Washington who have busied themselves with the supposed chagrin of Justice Brewer's married daughters.

Now, it is a well known fact that Judges Brown and Brewer are the wags of the supreme bench. Their names are ever associated together and they are a modern David and Jonathan. They sharpen their wits at each other's expense whenever the opportunity presents itself and each testifies to the joy experienced when a joke can be perpetrated on the other. Without casting a direct suspicion upon Justice Brown, it is just possible that the news of Justice Brewer's love affair may have emanated from the former, because many persons in Washington remember the clever speech made by Justice Brown at a dinner party last winter, which appears singularly pat in view of later developments.

Justice Brown was relating how he and his brother on the bench were frequently mixed up in each other's affairs by the similarity of the two names when written. He stated facetiously how he was the victim of this confusion and how often their letters miscarried in consequence. Said he:

"I confess to a willingness to read Justice Brewer's love letters. I might even be induced to pay one of that distinguished gentleman's bills, but I refuse positively to be responsible for Judge Brewer's law."

The question presents itself, Is it barely positively possible that a love letter intended for Justice Brewer may have fallen, by mistake, in the hands of Justice Brown?

Recent developments at West Point present a few humorous conditions despite the tragic punishment of the offenders against that branch of the service. There appears to be scant sympathy in army circles for the young men recently suspended and dismissed from the service, although certain congressmen have been obliged to dance two ways to one tune in the affair.

The unhappy individuals were in part responsible for the decision to purify the conditions at West Point when the matter was before congress. As a result Secretary Root, backed by the president and those who constitute army influence, dismissed and suspended both right and left and now come indignant protests from parents and friends. The protests fall with full force upon the congressmen, who, to satisfy their constituents, are expected to plead with the secretary of war and even the president for clemency in certain cases. It is rather embarrassing that these gentlemen must turn coat and take up the cause of the young offenders whom they previously agreed to punish and make an example of, all for the sake of continuing to figure among the lawmakers of the country. If the men dismissed from the service who declare that the matter will be brought before the next congress could be induced to cast their eyes over the Congressional Record of last year they might think twice before acting in this wise.

Many women of the south have changed their ideas of what constitutes bad form within the last five years and this change, in one particular respect, is due to the influence of Washington women. Not so very long ago it was considered bad form to have one's name appear in print. As a result, there was no social chronicler of events south of Washington. Even in this city there was a decided antipathy against making public the affairs of women until it was recognized as a policy more to satisfy the general craving for news of people in public life. Then even the women from the most conservative south came to see the importance of their share of notoriety while their husbands held public office, and gradually they became accustomed to seeing themselves in print and ceased to be averse to it. In the last few years the south has been a topic that occupies the novelists, the artists and the social chroniclers and nearly all the up-to-date magazines and Sunday papers devote much space to the women of the south. Their photographs appear in groups without giving offense to the fair originals, and one is free to suppose that to be known to the general public through the daily and monthly publications is no longer counted among the undesirable things of life.

The great Ali Ferrouh, minister from Turkey, and his interesting family are to be with us no longer than the present month. They are going back to the land of seclusion where the captivating little wife of Ali Ferrouh will no longer have notions introduced into her pretty little head by emancipated acquaintances in America. All during the season the Turkish minister has been on tenter hooks for fear some masculine eye might rest upon his wife. Hospitality was a rite expected at the Turkish legation, yet the reception day was never observed without extreme anxiety on the part of the head of the household. Madame Ali Ferrouh had had one little glimpse of society, and her lord and master feared she would outwit him to obtain a greater knowledge of American customs. It all happened in this way. Last winter an enterprising and inquisitive European exerted herself to please the Turkish minister with the result that she was invited to meet the latter's wife, and, later on, received permission to entertain her in her own home, the condition being that no man would have a glimpse of Madame Ali Ferrouh. Nothing was said about an entertainment of any sort, the minister supposing his wife invited to make a simple visit at mid-day. The clever European, being charmed with the Turkish woman, resolved to give her one taste of feminine enjoyment, so she invited upward of twenty women to an elaborate luncheon to meet the little oriental. The appointments were very elegant, although the serving was done entirely by women. Madame Ali Ferrouh, being conversant with the French language, was able to converse with nearly every one present, and she completely captivated the other guests at the luncheon. She so far forgot her reserve as to play and sing most delightfully after lunch, and her carriage remained so long in waiting and she herself remained so long away from home that Ali Ferrouh became rather excited. It was all very beautiful for the little recluse, but it proved to be her one and only appearance in society, and an event she will remember to the end of her secluded life.

There is a charming baby in the family—a young man that has nothing langorous about his lungs—and like the neighborhood babies, he has a colored mammy for his nurse. The Turkish minister is very proud of his heir, and struts about the walks of Cleveland park, where the legation is situated, in close attendance upon the stylish perambulator and its dusky attendant. Little Madame Ali Ferrouh can only peep through the curtains of her apartment to see her son, thus taking the air, but she has a companion in seclusion, a sister of the minister, who is about to return to Turkey to become the wife of a man she has never beheld, but who has been selected by her parents during her absence as her future lord and master. He will not see his bride until after the marriage ceremony, though she will have the advantage of a few peeps at him through the eye holes in her veil. This all seems very dreadful to us, and perhaps to the Turkish women it is not as altogether desirable as before they learned a thing or two in Washington.

RAILWAY NOTES.

General Manager J. R. Lane, of the Macon and Birmingham railroad, came up from Macon and spent the day in Atlanta yesterday.

John W. Daly, traveling passenger agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, with headquarters at Cincinnati, was a visitor in the local passenger offices yesterday.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Christian, of the Seaboard, has moved his offices to the seventh floor of the Equitable, in one of the offices vacated by the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

George B. Warfel, assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, with headquarters at St. Louis, died at his home at Danville, Ill., Wednesday night. He was well known and strongly liked by all the railroad officials in this territory.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company has announced the following appointments: J. W. Kendrick, third vice president, in charge of operation; W. B. Jansen, assistant to the president, in charge of the Chicago office and the company's coal properties; Captain A. H. Payson, assistant to the president, in charge of northern California affairs, headquarters in San Francisco.

The directors, at a meeting in New York Wednesday, declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on preferred stock, payable August 1st. The directors voted to abolish the office of chairman of the board, and elected D. L. Gallup permanent vice chairman, with headquarters at New York. Charles F. Steele, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was elected a director in the place of the late Aldace F. Walker. He was also placed on the executive committee of the road. A new office was created, that of chairman of the executive committee, and Victor Morowitz was chosen to fill it. J. W. Kendrick was elected third vice president in place of J. M. Barr, who resigned to go with the Seaboard Air Line company.

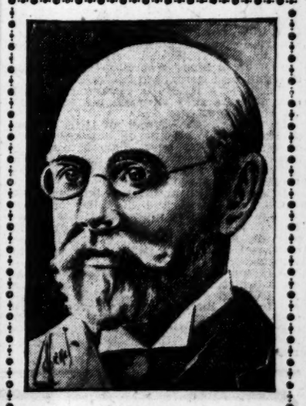
The roads centering at Buffalo have established a joint agency to watch for ticket scalpers. The trains are all watched at the hour of their departure and conductors are furnished with descriptive lists of the excursion tickets. Men at the depots keep a sharp lookout for tickets which have not been stamped at the agency. Several people who have bought tickets from the scalpers on reaching the station were not allowed to board the train, and had to purchase new tickets or abandon the trip.

Joseph Myers has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Mexico road, with offices at Dalhart, Tex. Mr. Myers has been in the freight department of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, twenty-five years.

A report that Oscar Murray's position on the Baltimore and Ohio is not congenial is warmly denied by high officials of the road. No change in the first vice presidency of the company is contemplated.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Dr. Ira C. Remsen, who was recently elected president of Johns Hopkins university to succeed Dr. Daniel Coit Gilman, is one of the ablest scholars and educators America has produced. Born in New York city on February 10, 1846, Dr. Remsen was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1865. He next attended the Columbia college medical school, receiving the degree of



DR. IRA C. REMSEN.

M.D. He is also a postgraduate student of Munich and Goettingen the latter institution conferring the degree of Ph.D. Columbia made him an LL.D. in 1893 and Princeton in 1896. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and a foreign member of the Chemical Society of London. His first professorship was at Williams college, where he held the chair of chemistry from 1872 to 1876. In 1879 he founded The American Chemical Journal and has been its editor ever since. Upon the founding of Johns Hopkins in 1876 Dr. Remsen resigned his chair at Williams to occupy a similar one in the new university. He was the first member of the faculty selected by Dr. Gilman, and has for the last twenty-five years been that great educator's closest confidant and advisor. Dr. Remsen has traveled extensively and has written a series of textbooks on chemistry and many scientific and popular articles and addresses.

Strange, Wasn't It.

The Bachelor in New York Press: Women are awfully foolish. I was telling four or five of them last night about a dress I saw that was white, with a little dash of lavender, and they all laughed. I wonder why they laughed.

MILL MEN SUE COTTON BUYER

Damage in Sum of $12,000 Claimed by Carolina Mill.

QUITE UNIQUE DECLARATION

Petitioner Claims That Cotton Contracted for at Prices Before the Boom Began Was Not Delivered by Georgia Buyer.

A suit for $12,000 growing out of the sudden rise in the price of cotton last fall was filed yesterday in the United States court. The Pelzer Manufacturing Company, of Pelzer, S. C., is suing H. C. Poullain, a cotton buyer of Harmony Grove, Ga., for failure to deliver 1,900 bales of cotton contracted for at the market price of 8¼ cents a pound.

The suit is unique for the reason that nothing of the kind has developed before in the courts in recent years. The Pelzer Manufacturing Company is represented in its declaration by E. A. Smyth, general manager, who will be remembered as one of the foremost southern members of the United States industrial commission.

The declaration sets forth that H. C. Poullain contracted to deliver to the Pelzer mills in October, November and December of 1900 something like 1,900 bales of cotton, the price agreed upon being the market price, ranging at the time of the contract from 8¼ to 8¼ cents. The price of the cotton ordered at these figures would have amounted practically to $78,000.

In the meantime, it is alleged, the market price advanced to 9½ cents and even higher, and H. C. Poullain refused to deliver the material at contract price. On December 31st the price of the 1,900 bales had gone up to $90,000, and the Pelzer company claims in its suit to be damaged in the sum of $12,000, or the difference between the market price when the contract was made and the price of the cotton on December 31st. The petitioners are represented by Smyth, Lee & Frost and Barkham & Watkins, of Anderson, S. C.

It is expected that the answer to the petition will be along the line that the contract was not a bona fide agreement.

The Pelzer Manufacturing Company operates one of the largest mills in the South Carolina cotton district.

This suit is expected to develop some interesting facts, while the cotton mill men look for a decision in the case that will settle such issues and establish a precedent.

HARRIS SUES FOR $5,000.

Claims That Atlanta Railway and Power Company Conductor Abused and Ejected Him.

Robert Harris, through his attorney, C. D. Maddox, has brought suit in the city court against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $5,000 damages.

The suit is the outgrowth of the alleged ejectment of Harris from a car by the conductor and also alleged abuse of the conductor. The petition asserts that the plaintiff boarded the car at the junction of Jonesboro road and McDonough crossing and that after the conductor had collected his fare asked Harris if he had not given him a 20-cent piece. The petitioner claims that he gave the conductor a 25-cent piece and that he so informed him.

A short time later, it is alleged that the conductor demanded that Harris pay fare the second time, which he refused to do. It is claimed that the conductor then became violently abusive, cursing Harris, threatening him with violence and demanded that he get off of the car, compelling him to do so at Dodd avenue. It is alleged that he had to get off in the rain and walk to his place of business at the corner of Whitehall and Fair streets, a distance of over half a mile.

The petition states that the petitioner feared that the conductor was about to do him some bodily harm. Harris claims that he was greatly humiliated by the abuse of the conductor, in the charge against him, by the cursing and by being ejected from the car.

WILL PAY STOCKHOLDERS.

Certain Stockholders of the National Railway B. and L. Association To Receive 25 Per Cent.

United States Circuit Judge Don A. Pardee yesterday issued an order directing the receiver for the National Railway Building and Loan Association to pay 25 per cent on debenture stock to stockholders holding no security.

It appears that the receiver has not the money on hand at present to pay all of the stockholders, but it is ordered that they be paid as soon as the amount on hand will warrant. The bill for a receiver for the association was filed on April 5, 1900, and D. B. Stancliff was appointed receiver.

HARNESSMAKERS TO PICNIC.

Outing Occurs Today at Buford—Jerome Jones To Deliver an Address.

The Harness Makers' Union will picnic today at Buford.

Those in charge of the outing have used their efforts to render it a success in every particular and the arrangements indicate an enjoyable occasion. It is expected that a large number will participate in the day of pleasure.

A feature of the occasion will be a barbecue. An address will be delivered by Jerome Jones, the well known labor leader.

Watches to Keep Time....

Are the kind you want Years of faithful exactness stand to the credit of Patek-Philippe Watches. If you own one you possess Watch perfection. We'd like to show them to you.

Maier & Berkele,
31 Whitehall St.

TINY GIRL DESERTED; POLICE WORK ON CASE

Little Lilly Elliott Tells Strange Story to the Officers.

THE STORY SHE TELLS MAY ALL BE MADE UP

Child Was Found Where She Had Been Given Shelter—Says Her Father Is Dead and That Her Stepmother Has Gone Away.

The police have succeeded in running down a startling case of child desertion in which he relatives of the child, according to its own story, suddenly left the city for unknown parts while the little girl, Lilly Elliott, was attending school.

Yesterday morning Officer Gloer, who is doing special detail work, was notified that a child had been given shelter at No. 161 Wells street, who was either lost or deserted. The officer found that George Gann resided at 161 Wells street, and that with his family a little girl had been given a temporary home.

Gann told the officer that the child went to his home Thursday, and said she had been deserted by her step-mother, and nowhere to go.

"I gave her a home," stated Gann, "and had the police notified."

The child told Officer Gloer that her name was Lilly Elliott, and her age was eight years. She then went into a detailed account of herself, which was about as sensational as a story of desertion might well be.

She had all sorts of chapters about dead father, cruel step-mother, desertion and starvation to relate.

May All Be a Fairy Tale.

The little girl was taken to the police barracks while the officer continued the investigation by going to the place the child said she lived until Thursday last, and where her father died two weeks ago. No such people were found at the number given, and no man had died there recently. It began to dawn upon the officer that perhaps his little waif was a teller of fairy tales, and he went to Chief Ball and laid the whole matter before him. The chief directed that the child be taken to the Home for the Friendless, and there little Lilly Elliott is at present, and where she will remain until something more definite can be ascertained about her history.

The child was shabbily dressed, wearing an old calico skirt. She was barefooted and bare-headed, and a mass of tangled brown hair hung over her shoulders. Her eyes are blue and they look at you with such an expression of solemnity when she is talking that it is hard not to believe every word she utters.

The Story Lillie Tells.

To a reporter of The Constitution she gave the following remarkable account of herself:

"I used to live at No. 6 Ella street with my father and step-mother, Mrs. Mary Elliott. My father, whose name was Sam D. Elliott, died two weeks ago. I used to have a nice time when my father was living, but it wasn't so nice after he died. My step-mother sold all the furniture in the house after my father died, and yesterday she told me to get ready to go to school. I got my books and went to the Walker street school. When I returned home after school I found the house locked up and nobody there. The neighbors told me that my step-mother had gone to Texas. I was alone in the world, and I went about begging somebody to give me a home. I found Mr. Gann and he let me stay there. His wife treated me all right."

When asked why she was bare-headed and barefooted, and how she went to school that way, she replied:

"I always go to school bare-footed in summer. I was bare-headed because I left my cap at school."

Officer Gloer is still trying to find somebody who knows something about the child.

"That little girl has either been very greatly wronged," says the officer, "or she is one of the finest romancers that I have ever struck up with."

NO PROVISION FOR VISITORS.

Prominent Charlestonian Talks of the Coming Exposition.

Andrew Simonds, of Charleston, S. C., one of the leading bankers and business men of that city, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, coming on a business mission. Mr. Simonds is interested in the big exposition to be held in Charleston, as a subscriber, while his mother has been placed at the head of the woman's department of the exposition.

"Preparations are being made," said Mr. Simonds, "for a splendid exhibition of the products of the southern states and the West Indies, while the exhibits from the latter are expected to prove the unique feature of the fair.

"I have no connection with the exposition save as a citizen of Charleston, but I have been interested in an attempt to secure better hotel accommodations for the place. At present the hotels are wholly inadequate to provide for the big crowds expected, and I cannot see what is to be done unless a model hotel is put up at once. I dare say that not more than 1,000 visitors can be accommodated at the present time by the hotels."

Mr. Simonds expressed the belief that the exposition would prove the largest ever held in the south. The gates of the exposition will open on December 1st.

BERTA IS STILL MISSING

R. S. Flowers Reports to the Police That His Adopted Daughter Has Not Been Found.

R. S. Flowers called at the police barracks last night and stated that he had never found his adopted daughter, Berta Jackson, who disappeared last Wednesday from his home near Poplar Spring.

"The child has never been seen since that afternoon," stated Flowers. "I have no idea where she has gone. Since nothing has been heard of her I begin to fear that she may have been kidnaped. There was no reason for her to run away as we always treated her kindly."

The police have kept a lookout for the child. She is eleven years of age and has short hair.

DR. F. H. KERFOOT IMPROVED

Change for Better Noticeable in His Condition Yesterday.

PHYSICIANS MUCH GRATIFIED

Thursday Dr. Kerfoot Was in a Stupor, But Yesterday He Rallied—Chances Are Better.

Dr. Franklin H. Kerfoot, who is critically ill at his residence, 51 West Fifth street, was reported last night as being considerably improved.

A change for the better was noticeable yesterday and during the day and last night the condition of the patient was such that the physicians were very much gratified. His condition, however, is still regarded as serious. Dr. J. B. Baird is attending Dr. Kerfoot, while Dr. Hunter Cooper is the consulting physician.

Almost all day Thursday Dr. Kerfoot was in a stupor and much alarm was felt as to his condition. He failed to recognize his most intimate friends. He was rational yesterday, however, and conversed with members of his family during the day.

Dr. Kerfoot has been confined to his bed for about four weeks. He went to the Southern Baptist convention in New Orleans, but was compelled to return to his home before the close of the session, owing to illness. His condition grew worse and shortly after his return to this city he was confined to his bed.

Shortly before going to the convention he had been suffering with an attack of grip and throat trouble and was unwell at the time he made the trip to New Orleans. His many friends anxiously await news from his bedside and they will be much gratified to learn that his condition is more hopeful.

MUSIC TEACHERS TO MEET.

Convention To Be Held in Chattanooga Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

The convention of the Southern Music Teachers' Association will be held in Chattanooga next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

An excellent programme has been arranged and the occasion is being anticipated with a great deal of pleasure by the music teachers throughout the south. The sessions of the convention will be held in the Chattanooga auditorium, which will accommodate a very large audience.

It is expected that a number of Atlanta teachers will attend. Professor B. C. Davis, treasurer of the association, requests that the members send to him their membership fee of $2 today or Monday at 72 West Peachtree street.

A railroad rate of one and one-third for the round trip has been secured.

The following is the programme for the three days:

Tuesday, June 11, 4 p m.—Opening exercises. Invocation. Address of welcome. Response. President's address. Appointment of committees. 8:15 p. m.—Grand reception concert by Chattanooga musicians. Soloists: Miss Lois Stock, Mrs. A. S. Dickey, Mrs. L. G. Walker, Mrs. W. H. Pratt, Professor F. H. Ormsby, Mr. H. L. Smith, Mr. Joseph Cadek and Miss Elma Thomasson. Woman's chorus. Schubert club. Mid-winter festival chorus and orchestra. Mr. Albert H. Moorehead, musical director. Admission to this concert will be free.

9:45 p. m.—Reception to the members of th Southern Music Teachers' Association by the Chattanooga Music Club, the Schubert Club and the woman's chorus.

Wednesday, June 12, 9:30 a. m.—Papers on public school music and music in colleges and private schools. Business meeting. Morning concert.

3:00 p. m.—Afternoon concert and organ recital.

8:15—Piano and song recital by Theodore Bohlmann, of Cincinnati, and Charles Washburn, of Birmingham.

Thursday, June 13, 9:30 a. m.—Papers and discussion on voice culture. Piano and methods of teaching children. Business meeting. Morning concert.

2:30 p. m.—Trip to Lookout mountain and reception by Miss Bianca Noe to members of the Southern Music Teachers' Association at her home on the mountain.

8:15—Grand concert: Messrs. Armin W. Doerner and Henri G. Andres, ensemble pianists; Mr. Frank Nelson, pianist, of Knoxville, and Mr. Joseph Cadek, violinist, of Chattanooga, and vocalists.

All the meetings, except the organ recital, will be held in the auditorium building. Active or associate membership, $2.

Young To Relieve Shafter.

Washington, June 7.—Major General S. B. M. Young will assume command of the department of California on the 30th instant, relieving Major General Shafter, whose commission as major general of volunteers expires on that date.

The Donald Fraser Summer School opens June 20th. Coaches for leading colleges in mathematics and languages. For terms address G. H. Gardner, Decatur, Ga.

SIXTY-TWO 'DIPS' WERE PRESENTED

Sweet Girl Graduates Faced a Splendid Audience.

EXERCISES WERE SIMPLE

Class of 1901 of Girls' High School One of the Most Brilliant That Ever Assembled for Graduation at the Grand Opera House.

Sweet girl graduates never looked sweeter than those who graduated last night from the Girls' High school at the Grand. A magnificent audience, filling the theater to its utmost, greeted the class of 1901. No occasion of the year attracts to the theater a more brilliant and representative audience than the one which every year assembles to witness those commencement exercises. The boxes were filled and even the gallery largely occupied.

The programme was rendered as follows:

Prayer—Class.
Chorus, "The Voyagers," Facer—Class.
Essay, "The Public and the Public School"—Hattie Blackford, L. C.
Part song, "Oh, Skylark, for Thy Wings," Smart—Class.
Recitation, "Spring"—Estelle Auerbach C. C.
Chorus, "The Home of Freedom," George F. Wilson—Class.
Essay, "Our School"—Aline Clayton, L. C.
Vocal gavotte, "Tripping O'er the Hill," Carl Bohm—Class.
Presentation of Diplomas—Hon. Hoke Smith, president board of education.
(a) Semi-chorus and pantomime, "Suwanee River"—Class.
(b) Recitation, and pantomime, "The Message"—Lucile Stephens and class.

When the curtain rose on a bevy of sixty-two young women, all in purest white frocks with bouquets of pink roses, a fairer picture could not have been imagined. The dresses were all alike, of white organdie with white satin sashes.

The class consisted of the literary course, including forty-eight, and the commercial course of fourteen. Those who received diplomas last night were as follows:

Literary Course—Motto: "Fortiter, Fideliter, Feliciter," Minnie Abel, Kathleen Thirza Askew, Medora Reeves Askew, Annie Stoney Barnwell, Ethel Beane, Louise Bell, Hattie Gaston Blackford, Mary Ross Burruss, Aline Clayton, Erin L. Cunningham, Martha Cunningham, Carrie Lucy Dailey, Pleta Etoile Dickert, Nannie E. Doherty, Mary Kate Dozier, Tommie Dozier, Margaret Elizabeth Driver, Bertha M. Eubanks, Mattie Anthony Eubanks, John C. Fickett, Katherine Elliott Guerard, Lois Hodnett, Helen C. Jefferson, Edna F. Jessop, Phala Robert Keeling, Annie Tallula Lemmond, Annabel Longley, Emilie Humphreys Manly, Etta Mascell, Lillian Ethel Moore, Ethel H. McKie, Katie Louise McKie, May Eugenia Pagett, Tinie Clare Parks, Hattie Louise Peavy, Jewel Randall, Maude S. Rosenfeld, Fay Sanner, Elizabeth Sutzky, Anna Schwartz, Ione Shackelford, Lucile Madeline Stephens, Nannie Bagby Stephens, Emily Bertha White, Margaret Burton Whiteside, Emelize Wood, Julia Wright, Marguerite Zuber.

Commercial Course—Motto: "To Be, Not To Seem," Estelle Auerbach, Mabelle Cone, Lillie Elsas, Willie Z. Hood, Margaret Keene Jones, Eunice Elizabeth Landrum, Ida Miller, Marie Adele Manly, Laura May Picard, Pearle Mildred Ray, Alice G. Sutton, Edith Shulhafer, Louise B. Street, Mattie Bura Wolcott.

Scholarship Students—Annie Clayton, Mattie Cunningham, Fay Sanner, Bura Wolcott.

Exercises Were Simple.

The exercises were simple and very short, but varied in nature and highly entertaining to those present. A prayer by the class in concert opened the programme, the musical numbers of which were an especial feature. Professor Davis conducted the several large choruses.

Miss Aline Clayton's essay, of a valedictory nature, pleasingly read, voiced the affection of the class for their alma mater and their good fellowship for one another.

The chief feature of the occasion was the pantomime chorus and recitation, which were very effective and which received appreciative applause from the audience. Pink calcium lights added to the effect.

Major Slaton announced the programme. Hoke Smith delivered the diplomas. Mr. Smith made an appeal in behalf of the public schools to the audience present, to the parents of the children and to the public at large. He presented in a plain, business way the exact situation of the Atlanta school system, the deplorable condition of which wer fully known to Mr. Smith as president of the board of education. His exposition of the situation did not tend to gloss over the serious nature of the city's needs and duties in respect to her schools.

"For seven years before last year," said Mr. Smith, "not a single public school was added to the city. The increased demand for seats had to be met by renting small houses near several schools. In one instance, at the Boulevard school annex, the children were literally washed out of their schoolroom when heavy rains came, so poor were their accommodations.

"Individual instruction is out of the question when a single teacher has sixty children in one class."

Mr. Smith went on to explain the inadequacies of the school appropriation, and the absolute impossibility of accommodating the increase demand for places in the public schools in the fall under present conditions.

He made a direct and urgent appeal to the public, the voters and taxpayers to back up the city council in their disposition to increase the school facilities.

Rests with the People.

Mr. Smith made no criticism of council, but he said it rested with the people themselves to see that their children had the best of educational advantages. Atlanta is the only city of its size who devotes such a niggardly proportion of her revenue to public education. Where other cities like Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Kansas City apply 33 1-3 per cent of taxation to school purposes Atlanta doles out the paltry sum of 12 per cent.

Of an appropriation of $172,000 from the city and $40,000 from the state, which together would be none too sufficient, the state pays its rightful share, which is straightway appropriated by the city and then reappropriated as school funds, making the actual amount paid by the city only $132,000, instead of $172,000 as it should be. It seems that the city council has no just power to appropriate state funds in this way.

The outlook for the coming year, according to Mr. Smith, is highly distressing. From 75 to 100 applicants will surely have to be turned away from the Girls' High school alone, and these, the children of the taxpayers, who have a right to demand proper educational opportunities from as prosperous a city as Atlanta. There is only money enough to pay some of the teachers up to December under the present appropriation. After that if there is no more money to pay them they cannot be kept. Even at present a cut of 7½ per cent is necessary to stretch the limited funds over the increased necessities. In other words a teacher who occupies a place supposed to pay a salary of $1,200 actually receives but $1,120, or $80 less than the proper amount.

Added to this the demand for added departments of manual sciences, industrial and domestic sciences, etc., are greatly needed in the school system.

Mr. Smith's speech put the case in the strongest possible terms and brought home to every thinking person present the urgent necessity of immediately increased school facilities.

Negligee Shirts. Flannel Suits.

You wear them together—will talk of them together. They are "the thing" for this summer, that's why our stock is so attractive, in point of variety, fit, style. Standard makes only. Our kind, satisfaction.

Hirsch Bros.,
44 Whitehall



EMILIE AND ADELE MANLY.
Two Bright and Attractive Members of the Girls' High School Graduating Class.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Hot-breads, hot biscuits, cakes, muffins, puddings and crusts made with Royal Baking Powder are wholesome, delicious, quickly made, always light, never sour, and most economical.

Royal Baking Powder is specially refined, and equally valuable for the preparation of the finest, most delicate cookery, and substantial, everyday food. In the easy, expeditious and economical preparation of wholesome and appetizing food it is indispensable.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts — free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

There are imitation baking powders, made from alum and sold cheap, which it is prudent to avoid. Alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

TEACHERS WILL BE ELECTED

Board of Education Meets at 10 O'Clock This Morning. Annual Election.

The annual election of teachers for the city public schools will take place this morning at a meeting of the board of education at 10 o'clock. Appointments to fill about seventeen vacancies will be made and over twenty additional teachers will be elected.

It is generally understood that no changes will be made in the present force of teachers, but today their promotions will be known. At the meeting today selection of next year's additional force will be made from a list of about two hundred applicants. Excellence of scholarship in the examinations passed last May will primarily determine the elections.

Picnic at College Park.

Today the members of the Central Presbyterian Sunday school will enjoy an outing in the woods at College Park. The train bearing the picnickers will leave the depot at 9 a. m., returning at 5:30 p. m. Elaborate preparations have been made for the day's enjoyment. No fares will be charged on the train.

EISEMAN BROS. | **EISEMAN BROS.**

Washington, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. Baltimore, Md.

Summer Suits, Shoes, Haberdashery

Put us to the hardest test—serge suits. Serge, trickiest of all fabrics to buy, unless you know serge, is safely bought here because back of every suit we place our reputation as makers and sellers of reliable clothing.

Serge suits, skeleton made, **$7.50** and up.

SHOES for young men. Just now there are many occasions for which really swell looking shoes are wanted. Ideal kid is now the most correct. Our patent vici Oxfords fill the bill. They have Mastiff, London or Madison toes, extension edge, curved last—altogether very "fetching"—**$4** and **$5.**

At **$3.50** we have the best low or high cut shoe ever sold at the price—a **Hess** shoe. Other Hess grades at **$4, $5** and **$6.** And if we don't fit you from stock, we can have them made to order.

WHITE VESTS—When you don't want to wear a negligee shirt, keep on wearing a stiff bosom and add a white vest. Duck and pique vests, pearl buttons, single breasted, high cut, **$1** to **$2.50.**

EISEMAN BROS.,
Outfitters to Men and Boys,
11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall St.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Friday, June 7, 1901.

STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, et al. v. F. B. Harrison. Argued.

Mrs. E. H. Almand, et al. v. A. Whitaker, executor, et al. Argued.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

J. A. Robson, v. L. Cofield. Argued.

J. T. Walker & Co. v. W. H. Hodges, et al. Argued.

Central of Georgia Railway Co. v. Hugh Grady. Argued.

Leonard Hutcherson, v. E. L. Durden. Argued.

S. E. Corley, v. Coleman & Ellison. Argued.

Penitentiary Co. No. 2, v. J. E. & G. R. Rountree. Argued.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

A. K. Hawkes, the Atlanta Optician, removed to No. 103 Peachtree. Established in 1870.

Admitted to United States Bar.

Attorneys A. D. Meador and R. C. Norman have been admitted by Judge Newman to the practice of law in the United States court. Messrs. Meador and Norman reside in Covington and Washington, Ga., respectively.

THE CONSTITUTION has for more than a third of a century been recognized as the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH

Your Advertisement in the

"WANT"

—COLUMNS—

will place you in touch with every desirable interest in the city.

PRICE, TEN CENTS PER LINE : : : :

No "want ad" guaranteed classification after 8 p. m. All advertisements received after that hour will appear under "Unclassified."

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—City salesman for a low-priced and easy selling article. Call in person at 73 North Pryor st.

6 MONUMENTAL granite cutters wanted. Steady work; 9 hours; $3 per day; only competent men wanted. 6-7-7t

WANTED—Manager and 4 experienced young men for quick lunch and milk depot at once; all must have A1 references. Hillside Cream and Lunch Co., 219 N. 19th street, Birmingham, Ala. sat sun

WANTED—Fifty negro laborers to do general work at our mines at Rogers Station, Ga. Wages 90c per day. Apply 231 Equitable building. Georgia Iron and Coal Company. 6-7 fri,sat

WANTED—Man, upright character, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 354 Caxton building, Chicago. 6-1-2-8-9

WANTED—By a manufacturer, salesman to handle dry goods for country trade, as a side line; liberal commission. F. C. Rollmann & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 5-26 6-1

WANTED—At 126 Decatur street, two good hustlers, experienced agents of good appearance, for installment goods. First-class horse and wagon furnished. 6-6 4t

WE ARE constantly placing people in good positions and are daily having calls for bookkeepers, stenographers and other help. Call and let us place you. The Empire Business Bureau, 115½ North Pryor street 5-31-tf

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent young lady to canvass city for new patent pen which sells at sight; large profits can be made 73 North Pryor.

AN EXPERIENCED housekeeper for pantry and linen room wanted for a thirty-room hotel. State experience and salary wanted. Answer Hotel, Elberton, Ga. 6-6 3t

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family; one used to the care of children; good wages to right sort; references desired. Call this week at 11 Fulton st. 5-9-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

MULE WANTED—We want to buy a good, large young mule broken to city wagon or dray. Apply to L. C. King, at King Hdw. Co.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

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IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Guaranteed all around veterinary remedy. Scott's Arabian Paste will heal any sore and work horse every day. G. B. Parker, Blacksmith.

FOR SALE—Hermaphrodite calf, eleven months old. Address W. T. R., Walnutgrove, Ga. 6-5-5t

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

FINE lot of saw mill timber for sale. The undersigned offers for sale his entire body of saw mill timber, located four miles from the Tifton and Northeastern railway in Irwin county. Address James H. Fletcher, Brisbane, Irwin county, Georgia.

WE HAVE to offer a large lot army tents from $3 to $9 each—in all sizes. Also a large stock of new and second-hand whisky flasks and bottles which we can save you money on. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., scrap iron and metal dealers, 342-348 Decatur st., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1109. 5-15-eod-15t

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

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YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

MATRIMONIAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Penny Royal and Cotton Root Pills a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bro., Mfg. Chemist, 14 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 5-12-tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14tf

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

YOU SAVE 25 to 40 per cent by having your clothes made by the Gross Tailoring Co., 140 Peachtree street. 6-1-18t-sun tue fri sat

PUT YOUR SAVINGS in BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., and get four per cent. compounded. 3-28-6mo

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, compounded July and January, paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts. 3-28-6mo

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I CAN SELL your country property for cash (residences, farms, general stores, hotels, etc.), no matter where located. Send description and selling price and get my wonderful successful plan. W. M. Ostrander, 1251 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa. wed-sat-sun-tf

SUITS to order $25 and upward; pants to order $5 upwards; cleaning and repairing neatly done. Work the best; prices reasonable. Gross Tailoring Co., 140 Peachtree street.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

SUITS cleaned and pressed by the month or by the piece. The best work in the city guaranteed. Prices reasonable, consistent with good work. Gross Tailoring Co., 140 Peachtree street, 'phone 1627 Bell. 6-1-18t-sun tue fri sat

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

LOST.

LOST—Near postoffice, bunch of keys marked "A. B. Caldwell, Richmond, Va.;" finder rewarded; return Majestic hotel or 314 Kiser building.

LOST—Bunch of keys, triangular ring; one dollar will be paid for return to Peter Sims, state capitol.

LOST—Between Gilmer st. and postoffice, a lady's enameled watch with fob chain with three balls attached; finder will be rewarded by returning same to 57 Gilmer st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building. 6-1-1y

FIVE-YEAR Farm Loans in sums of $1,000 to $5,000, at 7 per cent straight, in Fulton, DeKalb and surrounding counties Representatives wanted throughout the state. Address or call on Barker & Holleman, Gould building. 6-7-6mo

S. W. CARSON, 6½ South Broad, will lend home money on real estate quicker and cheaper than anybody. 5-8-6mos

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-9-12m

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor Gould building, before borrowing.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

BARGAINS—Just received two more carloads of threshers, and they must be sold—and have put them down cheap. Also a full line of engines, boilers and saw mills, which we will offer special bargains in for the next thirty days on account of moving in our new and larger quarters July 1st. Call and see us at once or write for prices and catalogues. Malsby & Co., 39 S. Broad street. 6-7-10t

ONE 14x42 Hamilton Corliss engine; used only three years, guaranteed; also other sizes of Corliss and number of return tubular boilers. Address Box 255, Americus, Ga. 6-5-7t

REMOVAL.

MOVED to 140 Peachtree street Gross Tailoring Co. We are ready to do your work better than before at the same popular prices, 'phone 1627 Bell. 6-1-18t-sun tue fri sat

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—A few gentlemen boarders; $3 and $3.50 per week; table board $2.50. 63 and 65 East Ellis. Standard 'phone 2073.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—A large centrally located house of 30 or more rooms; best of references given and rent paid in advance; no attention paid to answers unless location, rent, number of rooms is mentioned. P. O. Box 643. 6-8-5t

WEDDING GIFTS
At Special Low Prices.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
7 West Alabama Street.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Try my monthly remedy. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-30-1y

START YOUR BOY TO SAVE HIS MONEY. FOUR PER CENT paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., 16 South Broad. 3-28-6mo

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine and liquor habits permanently and painlessly cured at home. No detention from business; no inconvenience; action immediate; leaves system of patient in natural, healthy condition without desire for drugs. Cure guaranteed for $10. Write for particulars. Dr. Long & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Reference: Capital City National bank, Atlanta. 8-13—8mos

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

White Hickory Wagon Co.

WHITE HICKORY WAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 47 and 49 South Broad street.—We carry the most complete line of Spring Vehicles in the city—Surreys, Phaetons, Runabouts, Delivery Wagons, Handmade Harness, Whips, Lap Robes, Sun Shades, etc. Also sell the best Solid Rubber Tire on the market. Nothing to equal it. We make the best city drays—both one and two-horse—Farm Wagons and Dump Carts. 5-18-sat-tues-thur-4w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR $4,000, my 7-r. home at 248 Capitol ave., if taken by July 1st. After that date price will be $4,500. Geo. W. Sciple. 6-8-6t

GEORGIA, Fulton County—Whereas, on the 13th day of January, 1896, Abbie Howard executed and delivered to A. L. Furstenburg, of said county, her deed to the land hereinafter described, to secure the debt mentioned therein, which deed is recorded in clerk's office, Fulton superior court, book 114, page 756,

And, whereas, the debt mentioned in said deed has not been paid according to the terms and conditions of said deed,

And, whereas, the said Abbie Howard has defaulted in the payment of the indebtedness stated in said deed, as therein provided, and such default has continued for more than two successive months;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me, as is more fully shown in said deed, I will, for the purpose of paying said indebtedness, as hereinafter shown, sell at public auction in front of the courthouse door, to the highest and best bidder for cash, within the legal hours for sale on the first Tuesday in July, 1901, the following land described in said deed, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying, being and situate in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being in land lot No. 86, of the 14th district of said county, and being lots Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, of block 3, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Garibaldi and Stephens streets, running thence north along the east side of Garibaldi street one hundred and sixty (160) feet, thence east two hundred (200) feet to Windsor street, thence south along the west side of Windsor street one hundred and sixty (160) feet, thence west along the north side of Stephens street two hundred (200) feet, to place of beginning.

The total amount of said indebtedness is $2,000 principal, $107.25 interest, $210.72 fee, as provided in said deed, and the cost of this advertisement. Balance of proceeds of sale above said aggregate amounts to be paid Abbie Howard. Property to be conveyed in fee simple to the purchaser at such sale, as provided in said deed. This June 7, 1901.

A. L. FURSTENBURG,
6-8-4t sat Attorney in Fact.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Men with rig to advertise and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture. Straight salary $15 weekly and expenses. Address with stamp, Monarch Manf. Co., Box 503, Springfield, Ill. 6-8-9-22-23

AGENTS wanted in every county, city or town throughout the United States and Canada for the most popular and cheapest accident insurance; $500 policy costs only $1 a year; other amounts in proportion; weekly indemnity; free medical attendance; no assessments or dues; $250,000 deposit with insurance department protects policy holders; exclusive territory. Address Geo. V. Carroll, Asst. Secretary, 189 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED in every waterworks town in the U. S. for the "Modern" filter; latest and most novel design; first ever made to recharge in one minute; one gross "fiber cotton" fillings (a year's supply) free with each; light, neat, handsome; sells soon as sediment taken from the water is seen on cotton; reserved territory; send for circulars and terms. Modern Filter Co., 243 Franklin street, Boston, Mass. sun-sat—tf

WANTED—Men of ability to represent the National Life Insurance Company of U. S. A.; incorporated, examined and supervised by the national government; full paid capital stock $1,000,000; an unusually good contract to men who begin representing us before July 1st. Address, with reference, E. A. Fox, Agency Director for Georgia, Austell, Ga., or National Life Insurance Company, 119 LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill. 6-7-3t

FOR RENT—Rooms.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. Visitors can secure rooms in private house reasonably. Address O. E. Rockwell, 219 West avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

WILL RENT my home furnished complete, very cheap, during summer months. 132 East Pine. Standard 'phone 311 or 449. 6-7-3t

WANTED—Furnished Houses.

WANTED—By a couple with one servant, furnished residence, city, suburbs or country, for its keep; summer or longer. Address "Careful," care Constitution.

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' TRUST CO. pays FOUR PER CENT, COMPOUNDED Why not let your money earn something? Open account today. 3-28-6mo

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W.&A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co., 50 N. Broad st. Household goods and pianos stored, packed and shipped. 'Phones 618.

WATCHES.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c—Main springs warranted 50c; jewelry repaired like new; old gold made into rings; work warranted first-class. Boley, 141 Peachtree.

TEETH.

WHERE can I get first-class dental work at reasonable prices? At the Philadelphia Dental Rooms, 36½ Whitehall st. Painless extraction 50c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., PAY FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS. START NOW.

SIGN PAINTING.

W. W. REYNOLDS, the sign painter (lately of Whitehall), has moved his paintery to 49½ E. Alabama st.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S. Broad. Bell 'phone 509. 6-4-6m

In the World of Sports

MERCER TEAM BEATS TECHS

Visitors Amassed Sixteen Runs and Techs Ten.

GAME WON IN EIGHTH INNING

Only One Game Will Be Played Today—Henley and Gunn Will Pitch—The Game Will Be Called at 4 O'Clock.

By dint of earnest striving and intelligent perseverance and by prudently refraining from committing the egregious error of counting their chickens before they were hatched the team from Mercer amassed a competency of sixteen runs while the Techs were collecting ten. Their journeys around the corners were fraught with many and curious adventures. Speed counted for something, but endurance was the most potent factor in determining the result. Running around the nine-mile circle would not have afforded the players nearly as much exercise.

About 1,200 people watched the calisthenics at Brisbine park yesterday afternoon and came away hot and happy and satisfied.

From Mercer had come a motley aggregation of true lovers of the game, wearing nondescript uniform and assumed names. Their aliases were full of blow holes and did not deceive anyone. They were assumed not necessarily as an evidence of good faith, but simply for publication. And in an easy, graceful fashion they drew away from the Tech boys when the time came and won out by a comfortable margin.

It all happened in the eighth inning when the visitors were fourteen times at bat and garnered ten runs. He who called himself Jackson and who proved himself about the speediest, surest man on the field, had two circuits put to his credit in this inning. William Gunn, who is not wholly unknown to contemporary fame, also corraled two. Every man on the team except Weaver got a run during the inning. Twice while the harvest was being reaped, when two men were on the corners, Jackson and Gunn lined out vegetation scorchers that netted them two hillocks and cleared the paths. They found Merritt's mystery cave and looted it. Timely hitting and plenty of it and a strong, fast infield won the game for the visitors.

It was an even break for honors between Merritt and Nisbet, who did the box work. Nisbet struck out nine men and Merritt five. But Nisbet gave seven bases on balls and hit four men, while Merritt only gave five bases on balls and did not hit anyone.

It was the first game Merritt has pitched this season, and his showing was a most creditable one. He has surplus speed and does not get rattled. He led his co-laborers at the bat, rapping out a slashing two-base hit and a home run, scoring two men each time, who were marooned on bases waiting for favoring gales to waft them home. Had the Techs been able to hit the ball when a hit was needed there would have been a different story to tell.

Only one game will be played today instead of two, as was at first contemplated. It will be called at 4 o'clock. The Techs have an excellent chance of winning it. Henley will do the twirling for the locals and Gunn officiate at the center point for the orphans. It is expected to be a pitchers' battle from start to finish and runs will not be the commonplace things they were yesterday.

The score:

Mercer—	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	sh.	a.	e.
Taylor, ss	5	2	2	1	0	1	0
Jackson, 3b	5	4	4	2	2	3	1
Weaver, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	1	0
Gunn, c	4	2	2	2	0	9	1
Middlebrooks, 1b	4	1	1	8	0	0	0
Moses, rf	4	1	0	0	0	0	2
Winn, lf	4	1	1	3	0	1	1
Freeman, cf	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
Nisbet, p	4	2	1	9	1	2	0
Totals	39	16	15	27	3	17	5

Tech—	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	sh.	a.	e.
Petterson, rf	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
McCathern, 3b	5	0	2	2	1	3	1
Cottingham, 2b	5	0	2	6	0	2	0
McKibben, lf	3	1	0	2	0	0	1
Moore, cf	3	1	1	2	1	0	0
Hicks, c	4	1	1	1	0	8	1
Henley, 1b	3	3	1	7	1	0	1
Paulsen, ss	3	2	2	1	1	4	1
Merritt, p	5	2	3	5	0	1	1
Totals	34	10	12	27	6	18	6

Score by innings:

Mercer	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	10	1	—16
Techs	0	3	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	—10

Two-base hits—Gunn, 2; Merritt, Jackson, 2; Middlebrooks. Three-base hits—Taylor. Struck out—By Nisbet, 9; by Merritt, 5. Bases on balls—Off Nisbet, 7; off Merritt, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Nisbet, 4. Passed balls—Gunn. Double plays—Winn to Weaver. *Attendance 1,200. Time of game 1:48. Umpire—Gibson.

YACHT RACES OF GLASGOW

Shamrock I Was Becalmed and Passed by Opponents.

Rothesay, Firth of Clyde, June 7.—The Glasgow exhibition regatta opened today. The race was divided into two classes, both having special points of interest to Americans.

In the first division the Shamrock I was pitted against the best single stickers in British waters. She was heavily handicapped. The Shamrock I early outfooted and outpointed all the others until she was becalmed under Cumbrae island, where she lay motionless until her opponents passed her. The Sybarita won.

The Nevada won the race for sixty-five footers.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS.

To Asheville and "The Land of the Sky."

Commencing Saturday, June 8th, the Southern Railway will inaugurate through Pullman sleeping cars between Montgomery, Atlanta and Asheville. Car will leave, daily, Montgomery 6:40 p. m. and Atlanta 11:30 p. m., arriving Asheville 9 a. m., affording a comfortable and easy trip to Flat Rock, Tryon, Saluda, Hendersonville, Waynesville and other points in the Sapphire Region and Land of the Sky; most delightful sections in which to spend a cool and pleasant summer.

Send for descriptive literature and a copy of "Summer Homes" before you decide on a summer trip. Southern railway will send you anywhere. Information cheerfully given by any agent or

BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

MERRY IS MADE MANAGER

Tech Athletic Association Holds Annual Election.

PATTERSON IS MADE CAPTAIN

Merry Re-elected Manager of Ball Team—D. D. Powers Is Made President.

R. G. Merry was re-elected manager of the Tech baseball team at a meeting of the Tech Athletic Association held yesterday morning. E. C. Patterson, the clever little right fielder, was elected captain of the team for 1902. The two men were the popular choices of the school and when their names were placed in nomination they were greeted with applause. Merry in addition to his position as manager of the team, was elected vice president of the athletic association.

D. D. Towers, the football player, was elected president of the association, and J. G. West, Jr., was elected secretary and treasurer.

The game with Mercer today will mark the close of the most successful baseball season the Techs have ever had. Much of the success has been due to the ability and efforts of Manager Merry. He has given Atlantans a chance to see some first-class games, and local enthusiasts will be glad to know that he will manage the team next year.

BASEBALL GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 6, Philadelphia 4.

Chicago, June 7.—Chicago defeated Philadelphia today by better play, both in the field and with the stick. Attendance 400. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	*	—6	10	1
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4	8	5

Batteries: Menefee and Kling; Duggleby and Douglass. Umpire, Dwyer. Time, 1:25.

Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 4.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Pittsburg won by Kelly's and Keeler's errors. Attendance 2,500. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—5	11	2
Brooklyn	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4	7	3

Batteries: Chesbro, Tannehill and Zimmer; Donovan and Farrell. Time, 2:20. Umpire, O'Day.

Cincinnati 3, New York 2.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Newton gave seven bases on balls, but was always steady with men on the bases. Doheny pitched a steady game and after the first inning kept the hits well scattered until the tenth. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	9	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	4	1

Batteries: Newton and Bergen; Doheny and Bowerman. Time, 2 hours. Umpire Emslie.

St. Louis 8, Boston 3.

St. Louis, June 7.—Powell was an enigma to Boston for five innings, while his own team won the game at the bat. Attendance 2,500. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	*	—8	9	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3	8	3

Batteries: Powell and Ryan; Nichols and Kittridge. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Cunningham.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 15, Washington 4.

Washington, June 7.—Chicago defeated Washington today through heavy batting and Griffith's excellent work in the box. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4	7	5
Chicago	0	0	1	3	1	5	0	3	2	—15	17	5

Batteries: Carrick and Clark; Griffith and Sullivan. Time, 2:12. Umpire, Haskell. Attendance 3,400.

Baltimore 10, Cleveland 9.

Baltimore, June 7.—The Baltimores won from Cleveland today, pulling the game out of the fire in the seventh inning. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	*	—10	12	5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	—9	11	3

Batteries: McGinnity and Bresnahan; Moore and Wood. Time, 1:50. Umpires, Sheridan and Connolly. Attendance 812.

Boston 4, Milwaukee 2.

Boston, June 7.—Boston won today in the eighth, scoring three runs on a wild throw by Connor and four singles. Captain Duffy was presented with a silver loving cup when he stepped to the plate in the second inning. Attendance 5,000. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	*	—4	8	4
Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	6	3

Batteries: Young and Shreck; Reidy and Connor. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Manassau.

No Game at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Philadelphia-Detroit American league game postponed; rain.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Memphis 5, Nashville 2.

Nashville, June 7.—Memphis hit the ball today when hits meant runs and defeated Nashville by a score of 5 to 2. The box work of both Shields and Dobbs was of a high order. Fifteen hundred people saw the game. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Memphis	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	—5	7	3
Nashville	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	5	2

Batteries: Shields and Kalkhoff; Dobbs and Fisher.

Birmingham 2, Little Rock 1.

Birmingham, June 7.—Birmingham won from Little Rock today in the most exciting game ever witnessed in this city. With two men out in the ninth inning and the bases full, Little Rock's pitcher hit one man and Blackburn, who relieved him, gave another base on balls, forcing in two runs and winning the game. Popp and Wilhelm both pitched magnificent ball. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	5	1
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	5	2

Batteries: Wilhelm and Culver; Popp, Blackburn and Lynch.

Chattanooga 8, New Orleans 4.

Chattanooga, June 7.—The home team captured today's game by superior team work and hard hitting. The base running of Gifford and stop by Hoffmeister were the features. Bruner pitched a fine game for the locals. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	—8	10	3
New Orleans	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4	5	6

Batteries: Bruner and Wood; Mulkey and Abbott.

Selma 13, Shreveport 4.

Selma, June 7.—Selma beat out the leaders in a slugging match here this evening. The game was featureless except the heavy hitting of both clubs. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Selma	3	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	4	—13	14	1
Shreveport	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4	14	4

Virginia-Carolina League.

Raleigh, 10; Newport News, 1.
Second Game—Raleigh, 5; Newport News, 4.
Wilmington, 13; Norfolk, 4.
Richmond, 7; Portmouth, 4.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Budweiser

brewed of selected barley-malt and best imported hops, is "lagered" six months to fully mature, before being bottled for market, which accounts for its being so palatable and wholesome, and makes it

"The King of Bottled Beers."

The product of

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers also of Black & Tan, Anheuser-Standard, Faust, Pale-Lager, Export Pale, Exquisite, Michelob and Malt-Nutrine.

Orders promptly filled by

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS, ATLANTA.

KEENE'S CAP AND BELLS II TAKES THE ENGLISH OAKS

London, June 7.—Another of Britain's great racing trophies has been captured by America, Foxhall P. Keene having won the Oaks with Cap and Bells II, ridden by Milton Henry. The owner, horse and jockey are all thoroughbred Americans, so the victory was not diluted, as it was in the case o fthe derby. Yesterday long odds were obtainable against the American horse, but the odds shortened this morning until Cap and Bells II stood at the head of the list and started at 9 to 4 against. The hollowness of th evictory detracted from the interest in the race. Lord Ellesmere's Kilwarlin-Sabra was second and Richard Croker's Minnie Dee third.

"I am very proud to be the first American to win the Oaks," said Mr. Keene. "I bred the filly myself in Kentucky, so she was American-bred, owned and ridden."

Mr. Keene said he was not much of a gambler, but in this race he had put a big stake on Cap and Bells II and had told all his friends to do the same.

"There was not an American at the course whom I have heard of that did not put his money on Cap and Bells," he continued. "She was not heard of in the betting a few days ago and came down from a long price to 9 to 4."

Mr. Croker, although he had a horse in the race, backed Cap and Bells and numerous commissions were cabled from New York. Mr. Keene is believed to have won £10,000 in wagers. He announced that half the £4,500 purse would go to oLndon hospitals and the rest to hospitals in the United States.

Today's triumph is regarded by Mr. Keene as only the beginning of the victories of Cap and Bells II.

"Her victory today," he said, "was one of the easiest ever seen in the Oaks. She is as good a sanything seen on an English race course since La Fleche."

AT GRAVESEND

THREE FAVORITES GALLOP TO VICTORY THROUGH MUD

New York, June 7.—A rainstorm today turned the Gravesend track into a sea of mud. Three favorites were successful—Leonora Loring, Halberdier and Roxane. Burns, on Kilogram, made play for the lead in the Myrtle stakes and got to the turn first. From there to the wire the others had to take the mud from their heels. Potente, the favorite, ran second to the turn and then gave way to Latson and Intrusive. Kilogram won rather easily by a length and a half.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Leonora Loring, even, won; Somersault, 12 to 1, second; Ice Water, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

SECOND RACE—The Myrtle stakes, selling, mile and seventy yards: Kilogram, 13 to 5, won; Latson, 10 to 1, second; Intrusive, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:47.

THIRD RACE—Selling, five and a half furlongs: Halberdier, 2 to 1, won; Wild Oats, 15 to 1, second; James Fitz, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 4-5.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Roxane, 3 to 5, won; Fatalist, 7 to 1, second; Disturber, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 1-5.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, about six furlongs: Bold Knight, 5 to 1, won; Contend, 3 to 1, second, Godfrey, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 1-5.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: The Rhymer, 4 to 1, won; Terminus, 15 to 1, second; Herbert, 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:48 2-5.

Entries at Gravesend for Today.

First Race—Highweight handicap, five and three-fourths furlongs: Sanders, 127; Water Color, 124; Outlander, 117; Isia, 115; Sweet Lavender, 114; Gold Spinner, All Gold, 113; Dublin, 112; Margraviate, Himself, 107; Oliver Mc., May W., Prince Richard, 102; Pigeon Post, 100; Tinge, Lady of the Valley, 97; Laodice, 96; Fabius, 93; Maria Bolton, 90.

Second Race—Handicap, mile and a quarter: Sidney Lucas, 126; First Whip, 122; Latson, 112; Sadie S., 109; Andronicus, 107; Lanceman, 106; The Regent, 105; Rochester, 100; All Saints, 96; Alsike, 92.

Third Race—The Great American stakes, five furlongs: Cunard, 129; The Gold Finder, Blue Girl, 122; Mott Neata, Nasturtium, Major Daingerfield, Saturday, Whisky King, Peninsula, Golden Cottage, 115.

Fourth Race—Broadway stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles: The Parader, 121; Janice, Vitellius, Gold Heels, All Green, Dr. Bartow, 111; Alfonso, Belvino, The Rhymer, 106; Sadie S., 101.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Rightaway, Honolulu, 109; William H., 107; Rossignal, 106; Knight Templar, 104; Misleader, Man o' War, 102; Silver Chimes, 100; Buzz, 99; Lauretta B. II, 98; Prancer, 97; Step Onward, 94.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Historian, Ethics, Carnelian, Dr. Preston, Emporium, Bluff, Hanzie, 112; Belvino, 111; Blue Victor, Street Boy, 109; Lady Chorister, Anna Darling, Dactyl, 107.

Lee Bruno, 50 to 1, Wins.

St. Louis, June 7.—The sensation was the nose victory of Lee Bruno, a 50 to 1 shot, who had been almost left at the post. Three favorites, one second choice and two outsiders won.

How Girls May Succeed.

Chicago Tribune: Girls are as ambitious to succeed as boys are. Their ideas of what constitutes success, however, are more limited in some directions, while more expanded in others. There are girls who are of the opinion that a good marriage is success, or the ability to buy clothes a little finer than those worn by their associates is the crowning glory of life. Naturally, boys and young men do not think so much of dress as the gentler sex does and look on marriage as an incident in life rather than its main object.

Nowadays, however, when so many respectable and profitable fields of employment are open to women, there must be many girls to whom success in life means something besides a husband. It means to them ability to earn a decent living for themselves as trusted and well-paid employees in business houses, or as the heads of small industries. A woman who has the business sense and who has been properly trained is quite as competent to run a small dry goods or grocery store as any man is.

There are few young women who have not been advised that if they wish to get ahead they must please their employers by showing quickness, honesty, intelligence and zeal. The qualities which a boy must display to deserve success must b edisplayed by a girl also if she hopes to rise or to keep her place.

There is a perplexing difference of opinion among the advisers as to matrimony. According to one a girl should marry anyway, even though wrapped up in her ambitions. Another does not believe a girl should marry unless sure her prospects will not be injured thereby. Another does not think a young woman can give up her life to business and a husband at the same time.

Happily, these matters of matrimony regulate themselves. If a desirable young man talks to the young business woman of love and life in a flat she will marry him without asking anybody's advice. As a rule she will cheerfully sacrifice her business prospects to get a good husband. For this still means success to most women.

AT HAWTHORNE

BONEY BOY IS DEFEATED VERY EASILY BY RESEDA

Chicago, June 7.—At Hawthorne today Reseda defeated Boney Boy handily. An agent of Clarence Mackay has bought of John Rodegap a two-year-old colt by Wagner-Bonnie Bird, at a reputed price of $6,000. Weather clear; track good.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Chamade, 15 to 2, won; Arian, 10 to 1, second; I. Samuelson, 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:03½.

SECOND RACE—Mile and twenty yards: Shut Up, 2 to 1, won; Bright Night, 7 to 1, second; Maple, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼.

THIRD RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Hargis, 6 to 1, won; Emmet Orr, 30 to 1, second; Amote, 100 to 1, third. Time, :56¼.

FOURTH RACE—Mile, selling: Reseda, 11 to 10, won; Boney Boy, 8 to 5, second; Grandon, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and twenty yards: Lee King, 9 to 2, won; Blue Lick, 5 to 2, second; Ben Chance, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Impromptu, 7 to 1, won; Sortic, 6 to 5, second; Domadge, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Entries at Hawthorne for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs: Harry Beck, 112; Hans Wagner, 110; Miracle II, 107; Dougherty, Rip, McChesney, I. Samuelson, Baldon Keel, 105; Parnassus, Lawrence M., Garris Brooks, 102.

Second Race—Mile: Lake Mills, Algaretta, 101; Charley Moore, 111; Bangle, 106; Wild Pirate, 105; Livadia, 101; Trinity Bell, Jiminez, Edith Q., 100; Adelante, 97. Couple Lake Mills and Algarette as R. Smith's entry.

Third Race—Steeplechase, short course: Sallust, 155; Frond, 150; Isen, 147; Coronatus, 142; Tommy O'Brien, 130.

Fourth Race—The Juvenile stakes, one and one-sixteenths miles: Herodiade, 108; J. V. Kirby, 106; Miracle II, Pronta, Doreen, 100.

Fifth Race—Handicap, mile and an eighth: Star Chamber, 111; Lady Schorr, 108; Strangest, 103; Merito, 102; Robert Waddell, 101; Ben Chance, Wild Pirate, 95.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Tobe Paine, 105; Hosi, 103; Little Singer, Helen Paxton, Free Hand, 101; Vincennes, Hop Scotch, 98; Hermencia, 94; *Johnnie McHale, 93; Mattie Bazaar, 92; *Ollie J., 91.

Seventh Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Andes, 106; Winter, Miss Soak, Federal, 105; Dagmar, Refugee, Defender II, Captain Gaines, 103; El Caney, 102; Enghurst, 101; *Prairie Dog, 96.

*Apprentice allowance.

Coming Retaliatory Tariff War.

New York Journal: No thoughtful man can fail to observe the startling signs of an approaching war of retaliatory tariff by combined Europe against the United States. Notwithstanding the obvious peril of the situation, the high protectionists of the United States jeer at all prophets of evil and jauntily declare that the governments of Europe cannot afford to levy destructive duties upon our manufactured goods, because they would thus deprive their subjects or citizens of the right to buy in the best and cheapest market. Nearly all of the commercial treaties of the United States with the leading nations of the world will expire in the same year, 1903. It is notorious that our great rivals are preparing to revise these treaties on hostile lines. Is there no statesman powerful enough and wise enough to arouse the nation to a realization of the

WEEK END EXCURSION

—AND—

SUMMER EXCURSION RATES

Beginning Saturday, June 8th and on every Saturday thereafter until August 11th, the SEABOARD AIR LINE Railway will sell round trip week end excursion tickets from Atlanta to Athens and intermediate stations at rate of ONE FARE; to Cross Hill (Harris Lithia Springs) S. C., at rate af $3.00; to Wilmington, N. C., at rate of $7.85. Tickets on sale for noon and afternoon trains Saturday, good returning until Monday following.

Also on sale DAILY regular SUMMER EXCURSION tickets to Wilmington and Morehead City, N. C., Virginia Beach, Old Point Comfort and other Virginia Resorts, good returning until October 31st. Information obtainable Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House.

HURT AND SIMMONS IN CONTROVERSY

Charges and Counter Charges Made in Atlanta Home Fight.

BOTH DEFEND POSITIONS

Mr. Simmons Replies to Mr. Hurt's Card and Vice Versa.

MUCH INTEREST IN CONTROVERSY

The Famous Old Street Railway Fight Is Again Assuming Formidable Proportions.

The fight over the petition of C. J. Simmons, who, as a stockholder, sought to enjoin the Atlanta Home Insurance Company from reducing its capital stock from $500,000 to $200,000, has now narrowed to a controversy between Mr. Hurt, of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and Mr. Simmons, president of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Hurt made some pointed charges against Mr. Simmons in an interview in The Constitution yesterday morning, to which Mr. Simmons replied in a card in an afternoon paper yesterday. Mr. Hurt renews his attack upon Mr. Simmons in a card in The Constitution this morning. The controversy is becoming very warm and is attracting much attention, especially as it is evidence of an outbreak in another quarter of the now famous street railway fight. Mr. Simmons claims that he filed his bill for injunction to protect the insurance company and its stockholders and Mr. Hurt charges that the main motive behind the bill is an effort to injure the Railway and Power Company and other companies.

The following is what the two street railway magnates have to say of each other:

Mr. Simmons Answers Mr. Hurt.

Here is th ecard of Mr. Simmons:

Having been detected in his effort to illegally divert the assets of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, and having been prevented by a restraining order of the court from doing this, and having been unanimously sat upon by the stockholders of that company, Mr. Joel Hurt now criticises my conduct in order to divert attention from himself.

The allegations in the petition which I filed as to the relations between the Atlanta Home Insurance Company and the Trust Company of Georgia, the East Atlanta Land Company and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company were based upon the sworn statement filed by Mr. Hurt himself in the office of the comptroller general during last February.

In this statement Mr. Hurt swore that $51,000 of the money of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company was invested in stock of the East Atlanta Land Company, that $50,000 of its money was on deposit in the Trust Company of Georgia. Captain Lowry, the president of the insurance company, has a very solvent bank—I do not know why it was not on deposit in his bank. This sworn statement further showed that many thousands of dollars of the money of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company was invested in securities of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. None of this was denied.

What has been done during the recent effort of Mr. Hurt to divide out the assets of this company, in the way of converting these securities into cash, and at what sacrifice, I am not able to say. Before I brought any suit whatever, I made a demand to investigate the books to learn its present condition, but I was refused access to them.

The harm growing out of the entanglements that I complained of was shown fully by the sworn report filed in the office of the comptroller general.

The assets of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company have been preserved from diversion by my efforts, and if the stockholders will get together and put its affairs in the hands of some well-equipped insurance man, who is not entangled with all these other matters, it can be made highly successful and prosperous. Just because it has been brought into its present condition, and lost its former prestige under the management of Mr. Hurt, is no reason why this magnificent property cannot be made a success.

I submit that it is not because of any trouble with the company or its popularity that it is in its present condition. On the other hand, I insist that it has come about because of these very entanglements, and because Mr. Hurt cannot successfully run the Atlanta Home Insurance Company while he is running the Trust Company of Georgia, the East Atlanta Land Company, the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, the Equitable Building Company, iron ore mines in Bartow county and numerous other companies with which he is actively associated—to say nothing of his political entanglements in municipal and county affairs.

What the Atlanta Home Insurance Company needs is the impartial, active attention of some good insurance man, the investment of its funds in securities free from all speculative features and its future is assured.

As to Mr. Hurt's complaint about my not attending the stockholders' meeting, I wish to correct it. I did not think it proper to attend the meeting while I was litigating the company and had a restraining order against it, but I filed with the assistant secretary a written protest, giving my reasons why what Mr. Hurt wanted should not be done. Either this protest was before the meeting or the officers of the company failed to do their duty to me as a stockholder. The meeting certainly acted in accordance with the views therein contained.

Mr. Hurt's statement that I did not deny the charges made that I was proceeding in bad faith is not true. I fully set forth in my pleadings and in an affidavit that I was proceeding in good faith as a bona fide owner of the stock, and in which I do one else but myself had an interest to protect my rights as a stockholder. That they needed just the protection I sought is evidenced by the action of the meeting.

Mr. Hurt evidently judges other persons by



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

PROGRAMME IS ANNOUNCED

Interesting Features for Baptist Young People's Convention.

MEETS IN ROME ON THE 18TH

Expected That Five or Six Hundred Delegates Will Attend—Atlanta To Be Represented.

The programme has been announced for the seventh annual convention of the state Baptist Young People's Union, to be held in Rome, June 18-20.

The programme contains many interesting features and insures an instructive session of the organization. The keyword for the convention is "Christian Education."

It is expected that five or six hundred delegates will be present, and that about a hundred of that number will attend from Atlanta. Prof. M. L. Brittain, of this city, is president of the convention.

The following is the programme:

Tuesday evening—8:00—Devotional exercises. 8:15—Convention called to order. 8:20—Address of welcome. 8:30—Response. 8:40—Address: Christian Education; What it is—M. L. Brittain, Atlanta. 9:00—Convention sermon—W. W. Landrum, Atlanta. 9:40—Appointment of committees.

Wednesday morning—9:00—Devotional service. Christian Education; The Motives to Secure it. 9:20—(a)—For Christ's Sake, J. J. Bennett, Atlanta. 9:45—(b)—Responsibility for Influence, L. T. Stallings, Macon. 10:10—(c)—Responsibility for Talents and their Possibilities, J. R. Jester, West Point. 10:35—(d)—Noble Self-Companionship, John E. White, Atlanta. 11:00—Report of Executive Committee, R. VanDeventer. 11:30—The Co-operation of the Pastor in B. Y. P. U. Work, Rev. W. H. Geistweit, Chicago, Ill., editor Baptist Union.

Wednesday afternoon—3:00—Devotional exercises. Christian Education; The Means for its Acquirement. 3:20—(a)—Christian Companionship, H. C. Hurley, Columbus. 3:45—(b)—The Church Service, H. B. Fitch, Dalton. 4:10—(c)—Sunday-school, J. M. Long, Senoia. 4:45—(d)—B. Y. P. U., J. J. Whitfield, Hawkinsville. 5:10—Model Junior Christian Culture Recitation, Miss Fannie Williams, Atlanta. Conference on Junior Work, W. W. Gaines, Atlanta, leader.

Wednesday evening—8:00—Devotional exercises. Christian Education; The Means for its Acquirement, (continued): 8:15—(e)—The Christian Home; its Power to Promote Christian Education, W. L. Cutts, Marshallville. 8:40—(f)—The Christian Press, T. P. Bell, Atlanta. 9:05—(g)—The Christian School; Right Culture and Right Living, P. D. Pollock, Macon.

Thursday morning—9:00—Devotional Exercises. 9:15—Reports of Committees. Christian Education; its Measure. 10:15—(a)—In Time; the Period for its Acquirement, C. C. Cox, College Park. 10:40—(b)—In Degree; How Much Should we Aim At? B. L. Bugg, Savannah. 11:05—Model Senior Christian Culture Recitation, R. VanDeventer, Savannah. 11:35—Address—How to Arouse and Maintain Interest in a Union, Rev. W. H. Geistweit, Chicago, Ill.

Thursday afternoon—3:00—Devotional Exercises. Christian Education; its Mission. 3:15—(a)—In the Individual Christian Life, Acquilla Chamlee, Sandersville. 3:40—(b)—In the Home, M. A. Jenkins, Macon. 4:05—(c)—In Society, S. Y. Jameson, Atlanta. 4:30—Presentation of Senior Banner, J. D. Winchester, Rome. 4:40—Presentation of Junior Banner, Ed. L. Proctor, Rome.

Thursday evening—8:00—Devotional Exercises. 8:15—Christian Education; its Mission, (continued): (d)—In the Church, A. W. Bealer, Cartersville. 8:40—(e)—In the State, W. J. Northen, Atlanta. 9:05—(f)—In the World, C. G. Dilworth, Tifton. 9:30—Closing Exercises.

himself. The public will remember an occasion in which he sought to prevent a rival street railroad company from carrying out its plan of building a competitive line by procuring a suit to be brought in the name of a Mr. Perkins, when the evidence traced the whole matter back to him.

He also confuses the charges I made of the actual condition of his companies with the unfounded charges which he made in the suit filed by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company in the federal court against the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, when he charged that company with insolvency, with having no charter and all manner of unfounded accusations intended to break it down.

I now advise the stockholders to get together, select a competent insurance man who will command public confidence, and put him in full charge of this company, and I now pledge myself to vote my stock in favor of any such man, and to co-operate in restoring this company to its former success.

Atlanta ought to have a good insurance company, and ought not to allow its home company to fail. C. J. SIMMONS.

Mr. Hurt Replies to Mr Simmons.

The card of Mr. Hurt follows:

Editor Constitution—You will please permit me to correct an error in your published report this morning of the proceedings at the stockholders' meeting of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, yesterday. In this report appears the following language: "Joel Hurt presented the following resolution and made a speech urging its adoption." I did not urge the adoption of the resolution in question, but in presenting it under instructions from the directors, I made a short statement of the reasons which had influenced the board to submit the resolution and to call the meeting of the stockholders to consider it. I stated in substance that the capital stock of the company, being unusually large for the amount at risk, and for other considerations mentioned by me, the board felt it their duty to submit the question of reducing the capital stock to the stockholders for their action. I did not support the adoption of the resolution. In fact, I intended to vote against it, and did so, as did every other member of the board present.

I might not have referred to this matter, but in a card published in the afternoon Journal of today, signed "C. J. Simmons," he attempts to make it appear that I was not in accord with the action of the stockholders in the meeting yesterday. Those who were present will remember my statement. While I stated that a capital of $200,000 would be ample for the territory in which the company is operating, I yet stated reasons why it might not be best to reduce the capital stock.

Without undertaking to answer Mr. Simmons's card, which occupies nearly one column of The Journal, and in which he endeavors again to bring reproach upon the several companies which he has attacked in a most unwarranted manner, I do wish to expose his deception and hypocrisy. He endeavors to make it appear that he is working solely in the interest of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company. He has been charged before Judge Candler as having other motives. Neither he nor his lawyer has denied this charge. I have learned today, through two most reputable gentlemen, that Mr. Simmons stated within the last twenty-four hours that his purpose in filing the bill was to prevent the withdrawal of money from the insurance company to be used in fighting his street railway. If this is his motive, is it honest in him to pretend that he is endeavoring to protect his interest in the insurance company? He purchased this interest within the past few days and has used it to injure the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, many of the stockholders of which have no interest whatever in any other company mentioned by Simmons. Suppose he did wish to injure persons interested in the Atlanta Home Insurance Company whom he imagines to be his enemies. Was it not criminal in him to make slanderous charges against other companies in which there are many stockholders, men and women? Why did he endeavor to cover up his real motive in filing the bill?

In no meeting of the directors has the suggestion ever been made that anyone desired to withdraw money from the insurance company on account of the railway company. Most of the directors have been quite willing to allow their investments in stock in the insurance company to remain in the company or be taken out, as might appear to the best interests of the company. I proposed to the directors that I would leave my entire interest in the company—about $70,000 in stock—as a portion of the $200,000 if the company's interest demanded it. Or I would be willing to withdraw any portion of it in order to make the reduction, if determined upon. It must appear, therefore, that Mr. Simmons's charges made in his bill and repeated with variations on the streets and in the press are reckless and slanderous, since he is now receiving the universal condemnation of the good people of Atlanta for his unholy attack. I do not propose that he shall shield himself by deceitful charges against me.

If there is a disinterested person in Atlanta who does not condemn this malicious act, I have failed to hear of him.

JOEL HURT.

Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 1901.

WILL INCREASE POSTOFFICE FORCE

Major Smyth To Inaugurate Improvements After July 1.

HE ASKS FOR FOUR CARRIERS

Application Has Been Made To Department in Washington.

FOUR CLERKS WILL ALSO BE ADDED

Bids for Improvements of Custom House Will Be Opened Tuesday by Collector Rucker.

Major William H. Smyth, the postmaster, will inaugurate another improvement in the postoffice service of Atlanta with the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1st.

The improvement consists of an addition to both the letter carrier force and the force of clerks. Major Smyth has made application to the postoffice department in Washington for four new carriers and it is expected that a reply will be received from the department in a short time. He presented the needs of the Atlanta office in a clear manner and strongly urged the absolute necessity for an addition of four carriers.

The Atlanta office is steadily growing in importance and this fact, together with the marked gain in receipts which will be shown at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30th, will likely convince the officials in Washington that an increased carrier force is essential to the proper handling of the free delivery business here. If the four new carriers are put on it will mean the promotion of the four substitutes oldest in service, and the appointing of the same number of new substitutes.

The regular force at present consists of fifty-five carriers, and if the plan of Major Smyth is successful the number will be increased to fifty-nine. The substitutes number twelve.

There are seventy-four clerks and other employees, which number includes the sub-stations. In additions, 183 clerks receive their pay at the office who are employed on the outside. Major Smyth has not yet appointed the four new clerks, but two of them will be assigned to the main office, one to the money order department and one to the registry department.

Major Smyth is watchful of the needs of the office and as a result of his efforts many improvements have gone on record. Since he took charge of the office in 1897 he has succeeded in adding fourteen carriers, which is an excellent record for four years.

Collector Rucker, of the internal revenue department, and who is also custodian of the custom house, will open bids in his office Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the remodeling of the building.

The bid selected will be forwarded to Washington and the contract will be let by the officials there. The work will probably be begun some time during July. The money for the improvement will come out of the fund for the repair and preservation of public buildings and will not be available until after July 1st.

The entire interior of the building is to be repainted, as will also the woodwork on the exterior. A new floor is to be constructed in the main workroom of the postoffice and the tile floors in the corridors are to be repaired. The work will not be extensive, owing to the prospects for a new building. The estimated cost will be $4,000 or $5,000.

The Theatres

The second performance of "Pink Dominoes" entertained and amused an audience of good proportions last night at the Columbia theater. The second and third acts are as full of complications and laughter as any one could wish for.

Miss Barrington was pleasing as Sophie, who trusts her husband so implicitly. Miss Hollinger made an attractive person out of Lady Wagstaff, Miss Butler does a fine bit of character work as Mrs. Tubbs. Miss Rice is decidedly captivating in the part of the maid. Morris McHugh has a part that fits him to perfection; his make-up, voice and acting could not be improved upon. Stuart gives life to the first and second acts with his snappy work. Applebee's acting would be decidedly more effective if he would only put a bit more ginger into it. Hollingshead and Owen filled their respective roles well.

"Pink Dominoes" will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon and again tonight. Both performances will be given at the Grand. The sale for this afternoon promises a big audience.

The fifth week will be inaugurated Monday night at the Grand with that very interesting comedy, "My Friend from India." This will be its first presentation here at summer prices, and it should pack the house at every performance.

The bill at the Lyceum continues its popularity with the patrons of that favorite playhouse, and last night another large audience greeted each and every act with enthusiasm and applause. That this week's bill is one of the best yet seen in Atlanta cannot be denied. It is filled throughout with novelty and comedy abounds in plenty. The hit scored by Canfield and Carlton Monday night has been greeted at each presentation with increased appreciation from the audience and last night they were called before the curtain time after time to acknowledge the enthusiastic demonstration from the audience.

The other acts on the bill are all good and make up an evenly balanced programme, noticeably Esmeraldo, the musician, who does very clever work upon the xylophone.

The Rosseau brothers continue to improve, as the audience awakens with appreciation of their feats of skill and strength. Sully, Moore and Sully, Madam Emmy's pets and the vitagraph fill up one of the most popular bills yet presented at the Lyceum.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

CHAMBERS RETURNS HOME.

Mysteriously Disappeared Several Days Ago—Went to Home of a Relative.

D. W. Chambers, who recently mysteriously disappeared from his home in Howells Station, has solved the mystery by returning to his home.

It seems that he had gone to the home of a relative below Atlanta in search of work. He left his home about ten or twelve days ago, telling his wife that he was going to the oil mills in East Point to endeavor to secure a position. That was the last heard from him until he showed up at his home. His disappearance excited considerable alarm among his family and friends.

LAID IN WAIT ALL NIGHT

Revenue Officers Have Lonely Experience Near Conyers.

BAGGED THE GAME, HOWEVER

R. J. Carr Caught in the Trap—Was Brought to Atlanta and Bound Over Yesterday.

Colonel David A. Gates, revenue agent; Deputy Marshal J. C. Johnson and Messrs. Hayes and Rankin, two citizens of Rockdale county, yesterday morning succeeded in destroying a moonshine still near Conyers and capturing its operator, R. J. Carr.

The bagging of Carr was effected after the officers and possemen had lain in wait at the still all during Thursday night. The still was discovered and they planned to capture the operator. The four men secreted themselves about the still and there they remained in the lonely and gloomy woods as the hours of the night passed away.

At an early hour yesterday morning the long wait was rewarded. The figure of a man was sighted moving stealthily toward the still. The four man hunters were well hid and the man began to prepare for work. His preparations were very brief, however, for he soon discovered himself looking along the gleaming barrel of a revolver. The man, who proved to be Carr, offered no resistance and he was taken into custody and brought to Atlanta.

He was given a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon before Commissioner Walter R. Colquitt and was bound over under a bond of $200. He succeeded in making the bond. The still and about 300 gallons of beer were destroyed.

AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE.

Its Past Session Successful and Largely Attended.

Agnes Scott institute, at Decatur, Ga., has just completed a successful year's work. This institution has been in existence only a decade, but it has made such rapid strides along high educational lines that it is recognized among the foremost colleges in the south devoted to the higher education of women.

The total number of students in attendance last year was 230. Twelve states were represented in the student body.

Agnes Scott has thus far cost $150,000. Costly improvements are made yearly. The institute is so closely connected with Atlanta by railroad and electric lines that it enjoys all the advantages of a city, while its environment is quiet and secluded and very conducive to the best mental endeavors.

The ideal of the college is all that parents could desire. To develop Christian character is the first and last aim of the institute. The scholarship of the college and solid work accomplished by its students have been recognized by the leading female colleges in the north and east. Rev. F. H. Gaines, D. D., of Decatur, is the president of the institute. He is ably assisted by a faculty of the highest moral and intellectual standing.

POLICE KILLING MAD DOGS

One Officer Shot Two This Week. Several Cases of Rabies Have Been Reported.

Officer Gloer has killed two mad dogs this week. He shot and killed a mad dog at No. 92 Garnett street yesterday morning which had a plain attack of the rabies and had tried to bite a number of people.

Wednesday he shot and killed a mad dog at No. 488 Crew street. The dog was running about foaming at the mouth and trying to bite everything that came within its reach.

All the police have been instructed to shoot and kill dogs on the street that had symptoms of the rabies, as several cases have been reported and a number of persons have been bitten.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

MAY APPROVE SHEET TODAY.

June Apportionments Are Now in Mayor Mim's Hands for His Signature.

The June apportionment sheet has not yet been approved by the mayor. Mayor Mims will probably put his signature to the paper this morning.

The sheet was prepared by the city finance committee last week and was adopted by council on Monday afternoon. The aldermanic board last Thursday concurred in the action of council in adopting the sheet.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Central of Georgia Railway Company.

The connecting link between Register, Ga., and Statesboro, Ga., will be completed in time to operate trains through between Bruton, Ga., and Savannah, Ga., Sunday, June 9th. The first passenger train will leave Bruton, Sunday, June 9th, at 5:10 a. m., arrive Dover at 8:45 a. m., arrive Savannah 10:35 a. m., arrive Tybee 11:45 a. m. Returning passengers can leave Tybee 5:05 p. m.; leave Savannah 6:30 p. m., arrive Bruton 11:58 p. m. Low rate round trip tickets will be on sale each Sunday during the season to Tybee from all regular stations between Bruton and Dover. On week days there will be a through passenger train operated between Bruton and Savannah, leaving Bruton 5:45 a. m., arriving Savannah 11:30 a. m., returning, leave Savannah 3:00 p. m., arrive Bruton 8:45 p. m. J. C. Haile, General Passenger Agent.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Pickings.

Judge: Mrs. Washington—Huh! You lazy trooper! You used to say I was the apple of your eye!

Mr. Washington—You wuz, woman! You wuz. An' I've been gettin' "apple sass" ever since I married you.

Life: First Doctor—I don't think it absolutely necessary to operate.

Second Doctor—But I told them it was.

"Oh, well, then, as a matter of professional courtesy, I, of course, shall stand by what you said."

Puck: The Waitress—Oh! I ain't sayin' but what youse a good cook.

The Cook—I reckon I is! If I wanted ter, I cud git up sech temptin' dishes dat folks 'd eat 'em if dey knowed dey wuz gwine ter git dyspepsy!

Life: Bank Cashier—My dear sir, your bank account is overdrawn so often that we are compelled to ask you to transfer it elsewhere.

"But, good heavens, I don't know any other bank that will trust me!"

SHE STOLE HER FOUR CHILDREN

Mrs. Paigen Wanted Her Children When Fortune Began To Smile.

POLICE GAVE THEM A HOME

Her Husband Was Sent to the Stockade for Thirty Days.

FAMILY RESCUED FROM DESTITUTION

As Soon as Mrs. Paigen Felt Warming Touch of Charity She Stole Her Four Children.

Mrs. N. Paigen went to the Home for the Friendless yesterday morning and stole her four children whom she had left there a few days ago for safe keeping.

She called at the home to see her children and after she had a short talk with them she slipped out of the front door and was gone with all four before any of them were missed.

Five days ago Mrs. Paigen went to the police and complained of her husband and put up a pitiful story about her poverty and destitution. Officer Gloer investigated the case and on his report it was decided to place the children in the home and give Mrs. Paigen shelter at the King's Daughters' hospital.

In the meantime Mr. Paigen was arrested and sent to the city chaingang for thirty days for deserting his family.

While Paigen was in the chaingang and the children at the home Mrs. Paigen was in clover with the hospital people. Somebody took compassion on her and she was soon out of her despair and misery.

Yesterday morning, feeling no doubt flushed at her rapid rise in the world, she called at the Home for the Friendless and requested permission to see her children. This was readily granted. To the matron she stated that she now had a nice home with the rent all paid and it was well stocked with provisions. She wanted her children, she said, and she was told that she could get them by seeing the police.

Under the rules the children could only be released through the proper channel, and in this instance it was the police.

No one paid particular attention to Mrs. Paigen and when a search was made for her she could not be found—neither could the four children.

No attempt will be made to take the children from her. She is on a wave of prosperity just now and perhaps she may need the police again when fickle fortune again refuses to smile upon her.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Cuban Statistics.

Boston Herald: The report of vital statistics of the city of Havana for the year 1900 by Major W. C. Gorgas, the chief sanitary officer, furnishes a number of rather interesting facts. The death rate for the year of 24.40 per thousand is exceedingly satisfactory, and does not run much above the rate of mortality of Boston. There were during the year 1900 310 deaths from yellow fever in Havana, or about three times the number of the year previous, but there is reason for thinking that the new methods of treatment introduced are likely to put an effective arrest upon the spread of this disease. It is singular that yellow fever appears to be a disease from which the colored people are largely exempted. The negroes in Havana who were struck down by it appear to have been in every case colored people who had gone to Havana from the United States—that is, none of the native black population were infected. Even the Cubans were not seriously troubled, as in Havana only nine cases of yellow fever of which Cubans were the victims were reported, and of these, three died. The greatest sufferers were the Spanish and the Americans. Nearly a thousand Spaniards are reported as yellow fever cases, and about a quarter of those who had the disease died of it. The number of Americans who were yellow fever cases was proportionately larger, when the population in Havana of the two nationalities is considered, than in the case of the Spaniards; but the record of cures in the case of the Americans is more satisfactory than in the case of the Spaniards. The immigrants coming to Havana during the year were more in number than during any year, with one exception, of the past decade. Of the 24,124 who were reported 21,203 were Spaniards, the 2,921 others representing all the other nationalities. Taking the population of Cuba into account, this influx of Spaniards is relatively the same as if each year there came to the United States a million immigrants from some single country. We imagine the result in this country of such an influx would be to give to the newcomers a decided influence in shaping our political future, and the same may hold true of the Spanish in Cuba.

What's in a Number?

New York Sun: Comptroller Coler, in accepting honorary membership in the Thirteen Club, qualified by writing a letter in which he said: "When I first took the office of comptroller I found that the original number of my room was 13, but that my predecessor had changed it and put up the number 14; not wishing to sail under false colors, I restored the 13 to its original place over the door, where it has been ever since." Thirteen is no longer regarded as an unlucky number, except by the witless. Dreams go by contraries, and 13 is often a genial and beneficent number. No one in his thirteenth year sees depressing portents. The people living on Thirteenth street are soon reconciled to their lot and appear to be as happy as folks who live on the next block. There is a prejudice, it is true, against dwelling in a house numbered 13, but it seems to make no difference in the value of the land on which it is built. There are superstitious people who regard 13 as a lucky number. They would sooner sit down to dinner with twelve persons than eleven. They would rather sail from pier 13 than from another. In business and pleasure they associate themselves with the number as much as possible.

Such persons plume themselves on their good sense and courage, but in truth they are as absurd as those who look upon 13 as a "hoodoo" number. The professional gambler, who has many superstitious crotchets, displays a friendly feeling for 13, as a rule. It has been pointed out in a spirit of levity that this class of citizen in New York regards 15 as the unlucky number nowadays. It is quite probable that what was spoken in jest will harden into fact, and some day antiquarians may be explaining why 15 has taken the place of 13 in New York as a number to be dreaded. Oddly enough, when the transports which were to take the American army to Cuba in 1898 were numbered for quick identification and signaling purposes—the number being printed white on the bow of the ship—13 was at first skipped, without explanation. The inference was that the omission was by design. At last, when everybody was wondering and joking about the matter, 13 was painted on the side of the Knickerbocker and a volunteer regiment was put on board of her. She got to her destination none the worse for her handicap.

$1,650,000

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY CO.

(CHATTANOOGA DIVISION)

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE 4% FIFTY YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Interest payable June and December. Principal payable June, 1951.

Coupon bonds, $1,000 each, with privilege of registration.

STANDARD TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Total authorized issue.	$2,400,000
Outstanding.	$1,650,000
To retire underlying bonds outstanding.	343,000
Reserved for improvements and new property.	407,000
	$2,400,000

These bonds are a direct obligation of the Central of Georgia Railway Company and cover the entire property of the line formerly known as the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern R. R., consisting of 146 miles of main line and branches, subject only to a residue of $343,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due 1947, and are also an absolute first mortgage on 17.30 miles of railway heretofore known as the Chattanooga and Durham R. R., making a total of about 163 miles of road and equipment. The entire mortgage debt, including equipment, is less than $12,100 per mile outstanding. The remainder of these bonds ($407,000) can only be issued from time to time for improvements and equipment. We have received a letter from Mr. C. B. Wilburn, President of the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern R. R. Co. and Chattanooga and Durham R. R. Co., the substance of which is as follows:

ROME, GA., May 28.

Messrs. KEAN, VAN CORTLANDT & COMPANY,
No. 26 Nassau Street, New York.

Dear Sirs:

The Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railroad and the Chattanooga and Durham Railroad Companies, which have been purchased by the Central of Georgia Railway Company, to be known hereafter as its "Chattanooga Division," have the following mileage, viz:

Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railroad.	
Main line Chattanooga, Tenn., to Carrollton, Ga.	138 miles
Branches	7.50 miles
Chattanooga and Durham Railroad.	
Main line Chickamauga, Ga., to Durham, Ga.	17.30 miles
	162.80 miles
Yards, siding, and spurs	14.80 miles
Total all tracks	177.60 miles

The equipment consists of:
14 Locomotives. 11 Passenger Coaches. 8 Cabooses. 384 Box, flat, and other cars.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The combined results of operation for these two properties for the year ending December 31, 1900, pro-rating the earnings and expenses of the Chattanooga and Durham Railroad, based on the actual earnings and expenses of that road from July 5th to December 31st, have been as follows:

Gross Earnings	$364,373 29
Operating Expenses and Taxes	264,674 93
Net earnings	$99,698 36
Less—	
Extraordinary expenditures for account new coke cars and putting automatic couplers and air brakes on engines and cars, charged to operating expenses	14,071 00
	$85,627 36

Both the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern and Chattanooga and Durham Railroads are laid with steel rails, and are in first-class physical condition. Large expenditures have been made during the past years in improving the property. The equipment has also been maintained and kept in thorough order, and additions have been made thereto.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railroad's main line, 138 miles in length, connects with the Central of Georgia Railway at Carrollton, Ga., and extends from that point through a fertile country to the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., where it connects with the Southern Railway and the Alabama Great Southern Railway. The Chattanooga and Durham Railroad connects with the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railroad at Chickamauga, Ga., and extends 17.30 miles to Durham, where it reaches the coal mines on Lookout Mountain; and it has secured by contract the exclusive transportation of the output of these properties, which will insure a heavy tonnage at profitable rates in the immediate future.

The industries along the road are in very prosperous condition.

The gross earnings of these properties for the four months ending April 30th, as will be seen by the following figures, show an increase of nearly 25 per cent, while the net earnings show even a larger gain over the same period in the previous year:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RESULTS OF OPERATION FROM JANUARY 1ST TO APRIL 30TH, 1900-1901, (FOUR MONTHS).

	1901.	1900.	
Gross Earnings	$142,542 02	$115,535 69	Increase $27,006 33
Expenses and Taxes	106,325 51	95,290 52	11,034 99
Net earnings	$36,216 51	$20,245 17	Increase $15,971 34

The reduction in the operating expenses as compared with the previous year is the result of the betterments made upon the properties in the past as well as of the additional equipment purchased.

With a continuance of the present business conditions, I am confident that the gross earnings for the present year will be the largest in the history of the properties, and that the net earnings will not fall short of $120,000.

The Central of Georgia Railway, through the purchase of the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern and the Chattanooga and Durham Railroads, will have a continuous line of railway of its own from the city of Chattanooga to Savannah, Ga., besides reaching the coal and coke fields of Lookout Mountain.

Yours very truly,

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND SOUTHERN R. R. CO.
CHATTANOOGA AND DURHAM R. R. CO.
C. B. WILBURN, President.

The Central of Georgia Railway is a system of about 1,900 miles of railway. Its lines radiate from the City of Savannah, Ga., and reach the most important cities and towns in the States of Georgia and Alabama, and also Chattanooga, Tenn. The gross earnings of the system have shown steady increases since 1896, amounting for the ten months of the current year to $695,685, as compared with those of last year. Large sums have been constantly spent on improvements and charged to operating expenses, but the Company, notwithstanding, has annually made a payment on its First Preference Income bonds. Industrial development is now proceeding with great rapidity in the territory covered by this system. The Company has no floating debt, or car or engine trust obligations outstanding.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE BONDS AT 89 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, AT WHICH PRICE THEY RETURN 4.60 PER CENT AND RECOMMEND THEM FOR INVESTMENT.

Subscription books will be open on June 10, 1901, at our offices at 10 o'clock a. m., and will close on Tuesday, June 11th, at 3 o'clock.

Bonds will be ready for delivery on Wednesday, June 19th, against payment in full.

We reserve the right to reject any application, and to allot a smaller amount than applied for.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.,

26 Nassau Street, Corner Cedar, New York.

Georgia Military Academy,

College Park, Ga.

Eight Miles From Atlanta.

An ideal, select home school for boys and young men preparing for college, limited to 50 pupils, five teachers, resident physician, unsurpassed health. Pupils live with teachers and study at night under their supervision in school rooms. For catalogue, address

Lieut. Col. J. C. WOODWARD, Pres.

Fur Manufacturers Fail.

New York, June 7.—The schedule of Stake & Eldridge, manufacturers of furs, who recently made an assignment, was filed today. The total liabilities of the firm are placed at $81,143, of which $41,804 are unsecured. The principal unsecured creditors are Arthur Eldridge, of Flushing, L. I., as trustee and executor, in the sum of $18,000, and Houston Eldridge, of Old Point Comfort, Va., in the sum of $12,030.

RED CIRCLE PILLS

WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE.

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION

Without Nausea, or Griping or in any way interfering with your daily vocation, or your money REFUNDED. 24 Doses 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Trade supplied by LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., and JOHN K. DAY, Ltd., Atlanta, Ga.

Phone 549, STANDARD ICE COMPANY, for Prompt Delivery

OUT-OF-TOWN TRADE SOLICITED.

QUALITY AND PRICE GUARANTEED—FILTERED DISTILLED WATER USED

COTTON MARKET SOARING

No Mercy Shown Shorts by Triumphant Bull Faction.

THE SOUTH HOLDS ITS SPOTS

No Relief in Sight for Unlucky Bear Interests—Majority of Stocks Dull.

New York, June 7.—No mercy was shown the shorts at the hands of the triumphant bull faction in today's cotton markets here in the south and Liverpool. In all three markets prices were radically higher on very active general buying led by the unlucky bear interests who saw no relief in sight even at prevailing high prices. The local market opened firm and up 5 to 8 points on vigorous general demand, in which Liverpool, Southern, Western and local interests figured conspicuously.

The public bought the distant months on bad weather and crop reports, spinners bought summer positions and October on better trade developments at the mills and owing to greatly depleted stocks of raw cotton in storehouses; the West sold July cotton held for weeks and covered shorts in August. Room traders hastened to cover, the South refused to sell its spot cotton and even bought near months on the hope of a corner helping them to a profit. The foreign contingent feared a possible corner of July and August in all speculative markets and also turned to cover. This wave of buying carried prices to a level 9 to 11 points over last night's close in the early session while in the afternoon a resumption of buying for all accounts increased the net rise for the day to a matter of 11 to 16 points. August shorts were very much disturbed by rumors that the July deal was to be merged into a July-August "squeeze" and by evidences of returning bull confidence among old-time investors. There was scarcely a lull in the activity all day.

The chief incentive to a higher market here was the early cable news. This showed a sheer rise of 5 to 6 points in futures and 3-32d in spot cotton in Liverpool, whereas no change had been expected. The bull cables were accompanied by liberal buying orders, which helped materially to sweep away bear confidence and to stimulate healthy new buying. While some of this advance abroad was lost, the market there failed to show real signs of a positive reaction and closed well up at the top with sentiment still very bullish. The market here was finally steady with prices net 10 to 13 points higher, having reacted partially under profit taking.

New Orleans Cotton Market Review.

New Orleans, June 7.—Upward of 11,000 bales of f.o.b. and 700 bales of spot cotton changed hands in the local market after closing hours yesterday. Today buyers are moving about among the sample rooms freely, but the assortment offering is poor, and, as factors are still shading their asking prices above the quoted level, the purchasing element shows an inclination to hold off. Sales including those made after the close yesterday 5,050 bales, including 2,250 to arrive. Quotations advanced ⅛c on all grades. The market for contracts was moderately active part of the day, quite a fair line of trading in the July, August and October positions being noted, and, for a brief period of time, matters shaped themselves so that the talent were led to anticipate something in the nature of a sensational advance, but were disappointed. Prices at the opening were 3 to 7 points higher and after fluctuating 2 to 4 points either way finally closed with June and July 9 points each, August 12 points and the other months 8 to 9 points higher than last evening's closing figures.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 7.—There has been no change in the character of the home demand for cotton goods nor any alteration in prices. Some export grades of brown sheetings and drills are stiffening in price. Print cloths unaltered. In linens prices rule very firm, but business is quiet. Burlaps are strong, with an advancing tendency.

Spot Cotton Market.

Atlanta—Steady; middling 7 13-16c.
New York—Steady; middling 8⅜c.
Liverpool—Steady; middling 4 19-32d.
Galveston—Steady; middling 7⅝c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 7⅝c.
Savannah—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Wilmington—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Baltimore—Nominal; middling 8¼c.
Boston—Quiet; middling 8⅜c.
Philadelphia—Quiet; middling 8⅝c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Cincinnati—Quiet; middling 7⅝c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 7 13-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
June	8 06	8 11	8 05	8 11	8 09 10
July	8 10	8 15	8 07	8 13	8 13-14
August	7 57	7 66	7 56	7 62	7 62-
September	7 28	7 35	7 27	7 32	7 32-33
October	7 20	7 29	7 18	7 28	7 27-28
November	7 16	7 28	7 16	7 26	7 25-26
December	7 20	7 29	7 19	7 27	7 27-29
January	7 22	7 32	7 21	7 29	7 29-30
February					7 29-31
March	7 25	7 33	7 25	7 33	7 32-34
April					
May					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1901	RECEIPTS 1900	EXPORTS 1901	EXPORTS 1900	STOCKS 1901	STOCKS 1900
Saturday	8714	1070	13414	5459	448558	250944
Monday	8942	5281	12008	12522	444525	244707
Tuesday	12332	3013	12335	2421	447524	245581
Wednesd'y	6200	3274	15278	9333	438556	234061
Thursday	6045	1918	979	1305	441755	133944
Friday	7893	1539	9888	7606	440356	226575
Totals	49626	16095	63902	38646		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	7 90	December	7 02
July	7 89	January	7 04
August	7 63	February	....
September	7 15	March	....
October	7 04	April	....
November	7 03	May	....

Cotton Futures steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, June 7— 4 p. m.—Cotton, spot moderate business; 3-32d higher; American middling fair 5 3-16; good middling 4 7-8; middling 4 21-32; low middling 4 7-16; good ordinary 4 3-16; ordinary 3 15-16.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 5,900 American.

Receipts 1,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and closed steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
June	4 18-64	4 32	Buyers
June-July	4 18-64	4 32	Sellers
July-August	4 18-64	4 32	Sellers
August-September	4 13-64	4 25	Sellers
September	....	4 25	Sellers
October	....	4 06	Buyers
October-November	....	4 04	Sellers
November-December	3 59-64	4 01	Buyers
December-January	3 58-64	4 01	Sellers

Movement at the Ports.

New York, June 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8⅜; sales 22 bales.

Galveston, June 7.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; sales 134; receipts 5,057; stock 85,590.

Mobile, June 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝; stock 8,667.

Savannah, June 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; sales 19; receipts 495; stock 39,656.

Charleston, June 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7½; receipts 132; stock 4,512.

Wilmington, June 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; receipts 19; stock 6,104.

Norfolk, June 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; receipts 359; stock 15,760.

Baltimore, June 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; receipts 241; stock 4,604.

Boston, June 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; receipts net 53; gross 839.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; receipts 50; stock 2,392.

St. Louis, June 7.—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; sales 1,290; receipts 1,047; stock 73,243.

Memphis, June 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; shipments 942; sales 4,000; stock 74,106.

New Orleans, June 7.—Cotton steady; sales 5,050; ordinary 5⅝; good ordinary 6 5-16; low middling 7⅛; middling 8; good middling 8⅜; middling fair 8⅝; receipts 653; stock 132,942.

Consolidated statement—Receipts net 5,227; exports, Great Britain 39,104; France 557; continent 24,244. Stock 440,356.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time June 7, 1901.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Atlanta, clear	83	64	.10
Chattanooga, clear	79	66	.64
Columbus, clear	85	68	.53
Gainesville, cloudy	75	65	.39
Greenville, clear	78	65	.36
Griffin, cloudy	89	62	.25
Macon, clear	87	66	.37
Newnan, clear	84	64	.89
Rome, clear	85	62	.48
Spartanburg, cloudy	81	66	.11
Toccoa, clear	74	65	.29
West Point, clear	91	65	.58

HEAVY RAINFALLS.

Athens, Ga	1.76
Camak, Ga	1.66
Union Point, Ga	1.58
Washington, Ga	4.00
Waynesboro, Miss	1.86
Hazelhurst, Miss	3.24
Yemasee, S. C	2.00
Millen, Ga	2.00
Jackson, Miss	3.22
Yazoo City, Miss	2.10

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

Central Station.	No. stations reporting.	District Averages. Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta	12	81	65	.42
Augusta	11	80	66	1.30
Charleston	5	82	68	.50
Galveston	29	90	72	T
Little Rock	12	84	64	.10
Memphis	16	84	62	.20
Mobile	6	78	62	.64
Montgomery	8	84	64	.34
New Orleans	15	90	70	.34
Savannah	11	90	66	.56
Vicksburg	10	80	66	1.32
Wilmington	10	84	68	.10

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Showers have fallen in all districts, with heavy local falls in eastern Georgia and parts of Mississippi and South Carolina. The temperature continues nearly stationary.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, June 7.—The following are the total net receipts at all ports since September 1, 1901:

Galveston	2,023,384
New Orleans	2,319,162
Mobile	129,416
Savannah	1,040,053
Charleston	226,994
Wilmington	256,922
Norfolk	393,562
Baltimore	63,837
New York	167,886
Boston	191,675
Newport News	19,382
Philadelphia	24,550
Brunswick	92,448
Port Arthur	20,654
Pensacola	121,757
Total	7,019,682

Weekly Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, June 7.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics:

	Bales.
Total sales of all kinds	37,000
Total sales American	34,000
English spinners takings	51,000
Export total	10,000
Import of all kinds	50,000
Import American	46,000
Stock of all kinds	749,000
Stock American	618,000
Quantity afloat, all kinds	95,000
Quantity afloat, American	70,000
Total sales on speculation	600
Total sales to exporters	1,800

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, June 7.—The comparative cotton statement for the week is as follows:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports	50,227
Same week last year	16,095
Increase	44,132
Total receipts to date	7,091,68[illegible]
Same date last year	6,327,854
Increase	663,828
Exports for the week	63,905
Same week last year	38,646
Increase	25,259
Total exports to this date	5,887,999
Same date last year	5,416,759
Increase	471,240
Stock at all U. S. ports	440,356
Same time last year	226,575
Increase	219,781
Stock at interior towns	358,584
Same time last year	129,791
Increase	128,787
Stock at Liverpool	749,000
Same time last year	544,000
Increase	205,000
American afloat for Great Britain	70,000
Same time last year	40,000
Increase	30,000

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, June 7.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 90,318 bales, against a decrease of 140,505 last year and a decrease of 117,797 year before last.

The total visible is 3,149,846, against 3,240,164 last week, 2,238,861 last year and 4,234,613 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,068,846, against 2,160,164 last week, 1,594,861 last year and 3,138,613 year before last and of all kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,081,000, against 1,080,000 last week, 644,000 last year and 1,096,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 90,318 bales, an increase compared with last year of 910,985 and a decrease compared with year before last of 1,084,767.

Of the world's visible supply as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,584,000, against 1,439,000 last year and 2,460,000 year before last; in Egypt 155,000, against 115,000 last year and 139,000 year before last: in India 590,000, against 316,000 last year and 651,000 year before last, and in the United States 821,000, against 369,000 last year and 985,000 year before last.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 7.—Our Liverpool advices state the buying that brought about the sharp advance there this morning was from continental sources, based on reports of damage from the recent rains. Our market did not fully respond to this improvement, as the weather predictions over the cotton belt tomorrow and the main support came from local covering together with arbitrage buying of the new crops. The holders of July were found to be selling quietly through brokers and buying August at the present differences. After such an advance in Liverpool it is likely that the market will feel the effect of the better weather predictions tomorrow. The local temper is still in favor of buying on reactions and the short interest must have been largely reduced.

Hester's Analysis of Movement.

New Orleans, June 7.—Secretary Hester's analysis of the cotton movement for the nine months of the season, from September 1st to the close of May, inclusive, shows that compared with the crop movement last year, Texas, including Indian Territory, has brought into sight this season in round figures 1,078,000 bales more, while other gulf states, which include Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri and Oklahoma, have marketed 28,000 less, and the group of Atlantic states, which include North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Virginia, 171,000 less, making the net increase in the total of crop marketed 879,000.

Mr. Hester shows the amount brought into sight by groups of states for the nine months of this season as follows:

Texas and Indian Territory, 3,606,438 bales, an increase over same time last year of 1,078,358, an increase over year before last of 170,815 and an increase over 1898 of 616,543.

Other Gulf states, 2,690,980, a decrease under last year of 28,236, a decrease under year before last of 610,349 and under 1898 of 1,033,010.

Atlantic states, 3,395,722, a decrease under last year of 171,242, a decrease under year before last of 695,096 and under 1898 of 762,210.

Total crop in sight close of May 9,693,140, an increase over last year of 878,879, a decrease under year before last of 1,134,630 and under 1898 of 1,178,677.

The groups of states as above furnished in round figures, of the crops of last year and year before last: From Texas and Indian Territory last year 2,591,000 bales and year before last 3,555,000; other Gulf states, 2,960,000 last year and year before last 3,360,000; Atlantic states, 3,885,000 last year and year before last 4,360,000.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, June 7.—The improvement abroad was due principally to the expectation that the weekly weather report of the Chronicle would be bullish and the fear that recent rains had done some damage. This feature was also instrumental this afternoon in causing purchases of late months. The 29 interior towns received 39,226 bales the past week and shipped 58,106, against 13,477 and 23,159 last year respectively. Stocks show 352,629, against 133,287 last year. The rainfall for the past week was on the order of local showers only. The only districts indicating any excess were Savannah and Vicksburg. The visible supply figures were rather bearish, showing a decrease this week of only 90,000, against a decrease last year of 141,000 of all kinds, while American decreased 91,000, against a decrease of 131,000 last year.

While we see nothing in the present weather conditions to cause uneasiness, still shorts seem rather nervous, and until Liverpool shows signs of pausing, our market is not apt to give way much, although any improvement in crop accounts is apt to cause free selling of recently bought cotton and a consequent decline, as there is little or no speculative short interest in the market. The principal trading today was in August and new crops, July being neglected. Weather conditions, we think, will govern prices for the present, and unless they become very unfavorable, we doubt if the advance will be sustained.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 7.—Prices for cotton at New York opened at an advance of 9 to 10 points, with general support and a withdrawal of all opposition to a higher level on account of a rise of 5 to 6 points at Liverpool when this market opened. The explanation of foreign improvement was a scare abroad about the by no means satisfactory crop situation which some people have advised. Liverpool was not only unsatisfactory, but decidedly discouraging, for those who have deferred buying on the expectation that future developments would warrant belief in an immense yield. An important point is the acreage question, regarding which The New York Journal of Commerce and Chronicle both agree with a very insignificant fraction despite the bear expectation of not far from 10 per cent increase.

If the situation were as bad in other sections as in some portions of the Atlantic states the market would advance sharply. As it is, the market is doing well enough, but not so well as it will do later on, especially if the crop conditions outside the Atlantic should prove no better than in that section. Prices are too low to prevent the market declining, and the frequent inquiry from manufacturers denotes anxiety in that quarter, which may some day burst out and carry prices up with a rush. The government report today showed heavy rains at Savannah, Vicksburg and Augusta and lighter at Charleston, Atlanta, Newberry, Montgomery and New Orleans.

Mill interests here were extensive buyers of late positions. Spots were 3-32d higher at Liverpool and futures 2 to 4 higher. Port receipts for the day estimated at 6,000, against 1,500 the same day last year.

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, June 7.—Sea Island Cotton: Receipts 85; sales 1,047; exports 1,917; stock 8,052.

Charleston, June 7.—Sea Island Cotton: Rechanged. Receipts none; exports 10 bags; sales 1; stock 770.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, June 7.—Cotton futures opened from 5 to 9 points higher, with an urgent demand from the shorts and with a scarcity of offerings, cables being extremely bullish, futures in Liverpool being 5 to 6 points higher, spots 3-32d higher, middlings 4 21-32d, sales 7,000. Private cables reported that a large short interest had been caught in the summer months, and the demand from this source explained the strength of that market. The Chronicle's reduction of acreage was an influential factor toward higher prices. With the exception of heavy rains in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, weather conditions were of a favorable character. The meager offerings, however, and the demand for both accounts caused further advances over the initial prices. Late options were strong, October reaching 7.29 and January 7.32. Recessions from the highest on realizing were to be expected, but the market closed steady, 10 to 13 points net higher.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, June 7.—Conflicting weather and crop reports exerted weakening influence on the wheat market today. July wheat closed ⅛@¼c lower, July corn ¼@⅜c higher, July oats ⅛c improved and provisions from unchanged to 2½c above yesterday's close.

At the beginning of today's session in the wheat pit shorts were frightened by reports of snow and frost in the northwest. It was said great damage had been done to all crops and under the hurry to cover July opened ¼@⅜c higher at 73⅝ to 73¾c. The commission houses let out an abundant supply, the price advanced to 74⅛c with only fractional reactions. This upward movement was helped by the announcement that the condition of the wheat crop in Kansas was 82, a falling off of 17. About mid-session, however, came Snow's crop report saying that the decline in Kansas, in Missouri and elsewhere had been offset by improved conditions in other states, notably California, and this with the increase in Argentine shipments and an estimated crop of 785,000,000 bushels in the United States caused a change of feeling among the crowd. Those who had been frightened into buying early became anxious sellers, and a decline to 72⅞ resulted. A feeling of distrust in the accuracy of the bear reports soon crept into the market, and orders to buy became plentiful, the execution thereof causing a rally to 73¼@73⅜c. The close was easy and ⅛@¼c lower at 73⅛@73¼c. Argentine shipments were 1,032,000 bushels, against 642,000 bushels last week and 1,224,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 459,000 bushels, and 49 loads of wheat were reported taken for export. Primary receipts were 645,000 bushels, against 661,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 341 cars, against 650 last week and 450 a year ago. Local receipts were 66 cars, 20 of contract grade.

The corn market was dull but firm on account of the colder weather and possible damage by frost in the corn belt. July corn sold between 43½ and 44c and closed steady and ¼@⅜c higher at 43⅞c. Local receipts were 330 cars, 33 of contract grade. Twenty-nine loads were reported taken for export.

Oats were strong and closed higher on bullish private crop reports and good speculative demand. July sold between 27⅝ and 28¼c and closed firm and ⅛c higher at 28⅛c. Local receipts were 201 cars.

Provisions were firm. The good demand for lard helped the whole list early in the day, but later a depression was caused by realization sales. July pork sold between $14.65 and $14.70 and closed 2½c higher at $14.65; July lard ranged firm from $8.37½ to $8.47½ and closed 2½c higher at $8.37½; July ribs sold between $7.90 and $7.92½ and $8@8.02½, closing unchanged at $7.92½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 235 cars; hogs, 21,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
June	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝
July	73⅝	74⅛	72⅞	73⅛
September	70⅝	73⅜	70⅛	70⅝—
Corn No. 2—				
June	42⅝	....	....	....
July	43⅝	44	43½	43⅞
September	44½	44⅞	44¼	44⅞
Oats No. 2—				
July	27⅞	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛
September	26¼	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
Mess Pork per barrel—				
July	14.67½	14.70	14.65	14.65
September	14.80	14.82½	14.77½	14.80
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
July	8.37½	8.47½	8.37½	8.37½
September	8.40	8.50	8.40	8.42½
October	8.42½	8.47½	8.40	8.40
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
July	7.95	8.02½	7.90	7.92½
September	7.97½	8.05	7.97½	7.95

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	12,000	15,000
Wheat, bushels	94,000	77,000
Corn, bushels	372,000	69,000
Oats, bushels	331,000	201,000
Rye bushels	3,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	14,000	7,000

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 7.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 northern spring 6s 1d; No. 1 California 6s 1½d; No. 2 red western winter 5s 11½d; futures quiet; July 5s 10⅜d; September 5s 9⅞d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 3s 10⅜d; American mixed old 4s 2⅜d; futures quiet; July 3s 10⅜d; September 3s 11d; October nominal.

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, June 7.—Wheat: Cargoes off coast, nothing doing; one arrived; nine on sale. Weather in England and France fine. Killing frosts were reported at different points in the northwest, but did no damage as far as wheat is concerned. Sales at seaboard 49 loads and 25,000 bushels worked here. Large offerings of July were again on the market, causing a further decline, although rallying slightly at the close, while September was heavily sold largely by commission houses for outside account. The report was very bearish but was counteracted somewhat by the Kansas state report. The market has met with good sized decline, and we would not be surprised to witness a good sized rally.

Corn—Seaboard sales 25 loads, and 150,000 bushels sold here. A better tone prevailed on unfavorable crop reports while a better cash demand existed. On soft spots we favor purchases of September.

Oats were quite strong, based on reports of an unfavorable character, which brought about an extensive covering of shorts, while common houses were good buyers. There is enough in the situation as regards oats to warrant higher prices.

Provisions—Meats and lard shipments still continue liberal with a good export demand. Shorts covered in lard, while there was an improvement in demand. Packers were sellers, trying to hold prices down, but we believe the market will work higher.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, June 7.—In today's stock market there were only a few points of activity and strength, and the majority of stocks were dull and sluggish, moving irregularly up and down under the varying operations of the room traders. There were some large transactions by the brokers who have been credited with acting for various finacial leaders, but they were so mixed on the long and the short side as to add to the speculative confusion. The volume of dealings showed a further falling off from yesterday's decreased total. The opinion prevailed that the closing out of accounts earlier in the week was in prepartion for the summer holiday season and promised a period of comparative dullness and idleness in the market. Whatever points of strength were shown in the market seemed to be due to individual causes. Louisville was notably strong and the buying was accompanied by talk of an increase in the dividend rate, which was, however, deprecated by insiders. Missouri Pacific and Southwesterns moved upward, excepting the Wabashes, which were affected by realizing. The story recurred that Missouri Pacific is to be placed on a 5 per cent dividend basis later in the month by the declartion of a lump dividend, and that valuable rights in addition are to be declared. The movement in Baltimore and Ohio seemed to be based on reports of the conference between Pennsylvania and Reading officials, presumably to arrange matters for the benefit of Baltimore and Ohio. The New York public utilities were generally affected by hopes of relief from the franchise tax, and in addition Brooklyn Rapid Transit put out a report of good net earnings for April.

The Tobacco stocks were the subjects of active speculation on the organization of the Consolidated Company. The stocks were feverish, receding early on realizing, but rallying on published assertions of a formation of an underwriting syndicate for the company, which would tie up half of the proposed debenture bonds and keep them off the market. The Continental stocks show net gains of about a point, American Tobacco 2⅝, American Snuff 8¼ and the preferred 2⅞. There were besides many usually neglected stocks which advanced from 4 to 5 points without any news to explain the movement. Net changes as a rule are not significant, the sluggish fluctuations not taking prices far from last night's level, although the extreme range from high to low ran from 1 to 3 points in the active stocks.

Not much attention was paid to the money market, but the call loan rate ran up to 4½ per cent in the late dealings. On Monday the fourth and last installment of $10,000,000 is due on subscriptions to Union Pacific convertible bonds. Preparations will begin next week also for the payment of several dividends due the week after, notably that on Standard Oil. The indications are that the cash changes to be shown by tomorrow's bank statement will be less than half a million dollars, with probably a gain for the banks. The firmness of the sterling exchange market both here and in Paris, in view of the reduction of the Bank of England rate and the easy discounts in London, attract considerable attention. Remittances on account of the next installment of British consol subscriptions, which falls due on June 18th, is a factor at both centers. Paris seems to be transferring large amounts of capital for investment in the London market besides. New York is making preparations to meet the June 30th dividend and interest obligations in London. Besides, London was a larger seller of stocks here today. The exchange market was thus held firm at what was the gold export point for the last outward movement, but no gold was engaged for export.

The bond market was quiet and irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,685,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today were 736,300 shares, including Atchison 35,600; Atchison preferred 8,900; Baltimore and Ohio 7,100; Chicago and Alton 9,100; Rock Island 6,800; Erie 50,400; Iowa Central 11,800; Louisville and Nashville 89,500; Metropolitan 9,100; Missouri Pacific 9,600; Ontario and Western 26,700; Pennsylvania 19,100; Reading 9,400; St. Louis and Southwestern preferred 5,900; St. Paul 8,300; Southern Pacific 40,400; Southern Railway 18,600; Texas and Pacific 10,200; Union Pacific 45,100; Wabash 8,200; Wabash preferred 6,500; American Car and Foundry 13,500; American Tobacco 40,100; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 20,700; Continental Tobacco 21,200; Pacific Mail 5,600; Sugar 12,900; United States Steel 46,400; United States Steel preferred 10,800.

Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent; last loan at 3; prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88⅜ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85⅜ for 60 days.

Posted rates $4.86@4.89; commercial bills $4.84½@4.85.

Silver certificates nominally 60c.

Bar silver 59½c.

Mexican dollars 48c.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	87⅞	Manhattan L	118¾
do preferred	103⅞	Metro. Street Ry	172½
Baltimore & Ohio	108⅛	Mexican Central	26¼
do. preferred	96¼	Mexican Nat'nal	11⅛
Canada Pacific	106	Minn. & St. Louis	98
Canada Southern	69	Missouri Pacific	115½
Chesapeake & Ohio	50⅛	Mo. Kansas & Tex	31⅛
Chic. & Alton	46½	Mo. K. & Tex. pref	64
do. preferred	81	New Jersey Cent	160
C., B. & Q.	196⅝	New York Central	157
Chic. Ind. & L	38¾	Norfolk & Western	54⅛
do preferred	73	do preferred	88
Chicago & East Ill.	133	Northern Pacific	100
Chic. Great West.	22¼	do. preferred	98⅛
do. pref. A	81	Ontario & Western	38
do. pref. B	47	Pennsylvania	151⅛
Chicago & N. W	200	Reading	46¼
Rock Island	171¼	do. 1st preferred	78¼
Chic. Term. tr	23⅛	do. 2d preferred	56⅜
do. preferred	45	St. Louis & S. F.	47
C. C. C. & St. L	85½	do. 1st preferred	86
Colo. Sou	15⅛	do 2d preferred	71¼
do 1st preferred	52½	St. L. & S. W	35½
do. 2d preferred	23⅛	do. preferred	69⅝
Del. & Hudson	167½	St. Paul	168
Del. L. & W	233	do. preferred	186
Den & Rio Grande	52	Southern Pacific	60
do. preferred	99	Southern Railway	34⅛
Erie (new)	43⅜	do. preferred	87
do. 1st pref.	70½	Texas & Pacific	48⅜
do. 2d pref	57⅛	Tol., St. L. & West.	22½
Great Nor. pref	185	do 1st preferred	38
Hocking Valley	54⅛	Union Pacific	109¼
do. preferred	77	do. preferred	90
Illinois Central	143¾	Wabash	23⅜
Iowa Central	37	do. preferred	42⅞
do. preferred	66½	Wheel & L. E	20½
Lake Erie & W	59	do. 2d preferred	33½
do. preferred	119	Wisconsin Cent	23⅜
Louisville & Nash	101⅛	do. preferred	46½

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	180	United States	93
American	192	Wells Fargo	155

MISCELLANEOUS

Amal. Copper	120	National Salt	43¼
Am. Car F'dy	30	do. preferred	77¼
do. preferred	85⅛	North American Co	90
Am. Linseed Oil	15	Pacific Coast	65
do. preferred	44	Pacific Mail	43¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref	58	People's Gas	116
do. preferred	99⅝	Pressed Steel Car	45¼
American Tobacco	143½	do. preferred	86½
Anaconda Mining	49¼	Pullman Palace	208½
Brook. Rap. Tran	81⅛	Rep. Iron & Steel	19½
Col. F. & Iron	101⅛	do. preferred	75½
Consol. Gas	221	Sugar	144⅛
Cont. Tobacco	70⅝	T. C. & Iron	59¼
do. preferred	121	Union Bag & Paper	13¾
General Electric	246⅛	do. preferred	70⅛
Glucose Sugar	58¼	U. S. Leather	14
Mocking Coal	23½	do. preferred	79¼
International Paper	23⅛	U. S. Rubber	20⅝
do. preferred	78	do. preferred	62½
Intern'l Power	98⅛	U. S. Steel	50⅛
La Clede Gas	85½	do. preferred	98⅝
National Biscuit	45	Western Union	93½
National Lead	20⅛		

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	106⅝	L. & N. unified 4s	103¼
do. coupon	107¼	M. K. & T. 2ds	84
U. S. 3s reg	109	M. K. & T. 4s	98¼
do. 3s coupon	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	107⅜
U. S. new 4s reg	139	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	132¼
do. coupon	139	Northern Pac. 3s	72¼
U. S. old 4s reg	112½	do. 4s	105⅝
do. coupon	113⅛	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107
U. S. 5s reg	108⅝	Nor. & West con. 4s	102⅜
do coupon	108⅝	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3.65s	125	do. 4s	103
Atchison adj. 4s	103⅞	O. S. Line 6s	128⅜
do. adj. 4s	96⅝	do. con. 5s	116½
Canada So. 2nds	108	Reading 4s	97½
Cent. of Ga. 5s	104	Rio G. W. 1sts	102
do. 1st income	70¼	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	116⅛
do 2d income	29	St. L. & S. F. Gen 6s	134
C. & O. 4½s	107⅛	St. Paul consols	184
do. 5s	120	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118⅛
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	142¼	do. 5s	119
do. S. F. deb. 5s	121¼	Sou. Pacific 4s	93⅞
Chicago Term. 4s	95¾	Southern Ry. 5s	118⅜
Col. Sou. 4s	89⅜	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	64½
D. & R. G. 1sts	——	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	116⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	103¼	do 2d	99
East Tenn. 1st	——	Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Erie general 4s	90⅛	Wabash 1sts	118
F. W. & D. 1sts	108⅛	do. 2ds	112¼
Gen. Electric 5s	185⅛	West Shore 4s	113
Iowa Cent. 1sts	115	Wiscon. Cent. 4s	90⅝
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	——	Virginia centuries	96½

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, June 7.—Commercial Advertiser's financial cablegram:

The stock market here was quite heavy in the early dealings, with American shares decidedly feverish. With the exception of Norfolk and Western the whole list was sold freely. The result was a sharp drop all around and an unsettled feeling. Toward noon, however, New York buying caused a rally, with Louisville and Nashville, Erie and Union Pacific leading in the upward movement. The better feeling did not last, and the finish was depressed at about the worst of the day. The authorities here are inclined to the opinion that the weakness is temporary and part of an organized movement of the New York market to prevent public buying from getting beyond control again. The Bank of England has received £16,000 gold in bars and has bought £200,000 at the Cape and £7,000 in Brazil. The money rates continue easy, 1⅜ per cent on call, 2⅜ per cent fixtures and 3 per cent on discounts.

The tender of silver made by France has been secured by Hirsch's banking house.

The May trade reports made public today show that during the month imports decreased 3.3 per cent, and the exports decreased 4.6 per cent. The coal shipments were greater, despite the new export tax on the product.

STOCKS	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	142½	143½	140	143½	143¾
Am'n Sugar Ref	144	145⅝	144	144⅛	
Atchison	88⅛	88⅛	87⅛	87⅞	87¾
do. preferred	104	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
Balt. and Ohio	107⅝	108⅝	106⅝	108⅛	108⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran	80¼	82¼	80¼	81¼	81¼
Third Avenue					
Bur. & Quincy	196⅛	196⅝	196⅛	196⅛	196⅝
C., C., C. & St. L	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
Ches. & Ohio	50½	51⅛	50½	50½	50⅜
Canada Southern	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	69
Del. & Hudson	168	168	167⅛	167⅛	167⅛
Cent. Tobacco	71	71	70	70½	70⅝
do. preferred	120	121⅛	119⅛	121⅛	121
Con. Gas	222	222	221⅛	222	221
Gen. Electric	246	246	246	246	246⅛
Chic. Great West	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Jersey Central					160
Mo., Kan. & Tex	64⅛	64⅛	64	64⅛	64
So. Pacific	60⅛	60⅛	59⅛	60⅛	60
Louisv. & Nash	108⅛	111⅛	108⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Amal. Copper	119	120⅛	118⅛	120⅛	120
Manhattan L	118⅝	119⅛	118⅛	118⅛	
Mo. Pacific	116	116⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
Met. Street Ry	171⅛	174⅛	171⅛	173	172⅛
National Lead	19	21⅛	19	21⅛	20⅛
Northern Pacific					
do. preferred	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
N. Y. Central	157½	158	157	157	157
Northwestern					200
Pennsylvania	151⅛	152	151	151⅛	151⅛
Pacific Mail	44	44⅛	43	44	43⅛
People's Gas	116⅛	116⅛	115⅛	116	116
Reading	45⅛	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Rock Island	170	173	170	171⅛	171⅛
Southern Ry	34⅛	34⅛	34	34⅛	34⅛
do., preferred	87	87⅛	87	87	87
St. Paul	168⅛	169⅛	168⅛	168⅛	168
Tenn. Coal & Iron	59⅛	60	59⅛	60	59⅛
U. S. Leather com	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	14
Union Pacific	109⅛	110⅛	108⅛	109⅛	109⅛
do., preferred	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90
Western Union	94	94⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Wabash pref	43⅛	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
Am'n. Cotton Oil	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Nor. & Western	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
do. preferred					88
U. S. Rubber	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
do. preferred	63	63	63	63	62⅛
Reading 1st prfd	78⅛	79	78	78⅛	78⅛
do. 2d preferred	56⅛	57	56⅛	57⅛	56⅛
Illinois Central	144⅛	144⅛	144	144	144⅛
U. S. Steel	50⅛	51	50	50⅛	50⅛
do. preferred	99⅛	99⅛	98⅛	99	98⅛

*Ex-div. 1¾ per cent. †Ex-div. 1. ‡Ex-div. 1.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, June 7.—There were very few exceptions to the generally sagging tendency with which the stock market opened today. Seemingly, the downward drift of prices was nothing more than a continuation of that which prevailed intermittently through yesterday. In addition, some influence was exerted this morning by reason of the fact that London prices for American stocks showed general and substantial declines. While a moderate selling for foreign account set in here upon the opening of business, there was nothing of general importance to engage attention this morning. The preliminary estimate indicated that the bank statement tomorrow would show a comparatively small loss in cash, but less than the usual amount of discussion centered around the matter. There was some discussion as to the showing to be made in the government crop report to be published on Monday again, but it was observed that the scare rumors which emanated from Chicago yesterday were not repeated in this morning's advices. The most conspicuous exceptions to the general tendency of the market were Missouri Pacific, Erie common, Louisville and Nashville and Texas Pacific. All of these stocks opened somewhat below yesterday's final level, with the exception of Missouri Pacific, but subsequently showed good rallying power. Rock Island was also notably strong. In the industrial quarter the United States Steel stocks were actively dealt in somewhat below yesterday's final prices. Sugar, which sold ex-dividend, was strong. Notwithstanding the proceedings at the meeting of stockholders of the Amalgamated Copper Company, moderate pressure appeared in that stock. Pacific Mail continued the strong feature among the specialties, and otherwise little business was transacted in that quarter. The local traction stocks were lightly dealt in at very small changes from yesterday's closing figures.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'a 8s, 1902	103½	104	Rome 5s	108
Atl'a 7s, 1904	110		So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	120		New'n 6s L. D.	112
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	112		Chat. 6s, 1911	105
Atl'a 4½s	114		Col. S. C. gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	109
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	10[illegible]

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1910	115	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	Do income 6s, 1900	....
Ga. Pa. 1s	123		
C. C. & A. 1st 5s 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	230	235	A. & W. P.	140
Southwestern	114	116	do deben.	107
Aug. & Sav.	12	114		

Foreign Finances.

London, June 7.—Consols for money 93 3-16; for the account 93 5-16. Atchison 90⅛; Illinois Central 147½; Louisville 111⅛.

Bar silver steady at 27⅝d per ounce.

Money 2 per cent.

The rate of discount for short bills 3@3⅛ per cent; for three months' bills 3 1-16@3⅛.

Berlin, June 7.—Exchange on London 20 marks 44 pfennigs for checks.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, June 7.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $165,606,423; gold $96,304,177.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 7.—The market opened moderately active at a little advance on cold weather in the northwest and the reports of killing frosts at Bismarck. The rise was soon over, however, as the northwest markets did not show signs of continued strength and outside of the frosts the weather reports were favorable over almost the entire area. Rumors came from the west that Snow would estimate a total wheat crop of 785,000,000. Cables were quiet this morning, showing little important change and there were few foreign orders on hand. Wheat was quiet in the afternoon and easy. The close was quiet.

Corn—There was moderately active trade, and prices were firm at a little advance on the cold weather in the northwest, but the buying lacked energy. There seemed to be considerable pressure at the west, partly owing to the large receipts and comparativly moderate demand, while the exports the past week from the Argentine and the Danube were heavy. These large shipments are supplying the foreign demand and explain the recent export indifference. Corn was firm late on advice of crop reports closing quiet.

Provisions—The market was fairly active and prices stronger on the lighter receipts of live hogs at the west, although prices showed very little change at the stock yards. Interior product shipments continue active. Provisions closed quiet but steady.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, June 7.—Sugar raw but quiet; fair refining 3 21-32; centrifugal 96-test 4¼; molasses sugar 3⅜@3 7-16; refined quiet.

Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@12½.

Aside from switching of the near to the far months, today's coffee market was stupid and narrow. The opening was steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower; the slight decline in some positions being in sympathy with unfavorable Hamburg cables and under selling by local traders. Later the market steadied 5 points on covering and some foreign buying, but at the close the market was no more than steady as to tone with last night's prices in force. Sales 33,250 bags: June 5.15; July 5.20; August 5.25; September 5.35; October 5.40; December 5.55@5.60; January 5.60@5.66; March 5.70@5.75; May 5.80.

New Orleans, June 7.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3 3-16@4; open kettle centrifugal 3⅜@4¼; centrifugal yellow 4¼@4 11-16; seconds 2⅜@4; molasses quiet; centrifugal 7@15.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 7.—Eggs, 13 to 14c dozen. Butter, fancy Jersey 18@20; creamery butter, 18@20; Georgia butter 12½@15. Tennessee butter 15@20; cooking butter 12½. Live poultry 32 to 33½; turkeys, no sale. Ducks, puddle, 18@20; Pekin, 25@27. Irish potatoes, northern stock, $1.00@1.10 bushel; sweet potatoes, 40@50c bushel; demand slow. Honey, strained, 6@7; comb, 8@10c. Onions, $3.50@4.00 barrel. Florida cabbage 1¾@2c. Peaches, Georgia, peeled 10c; unpeeled 4@5c; prunes 6@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@16c; unpeeled 5@7c.

Fruit and Confections.

Atlanta, June 7.—Lemons, choice, $3.75; fancy, $4@4.25. Figs 8c; raisins, California, 2-crown, $1.90; 3-crown, $2.15. Nuts, almonds 14@15; pecans, 10@11c; Brazil, 13@14; filberts, 11½c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-picked, 5⅜@6c; Georgia, 2@3c. Grap fruit $5.00@6.50 box. Florida oranges, none.

Florida Vegetables.

String beans, crate, $1.25 to $1.50. English peas, crate none; squash, no sale; choice tomatoes, crate $2 to $2.50; peppers, crate $1.00 to $1.25; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1.00; head lettuce, no sale; strawberries, owing to weather conditions on arrival, 5@8c quart; celery, slow demand, per dozen 40@50c. Potatoes, per bbl. $4 to $4.50.

LABOR TROUBLES CAUSE HESITATION

New Operations Are Discouraged by Unsettled Conditions.

A QUICK DECISION EXPECTED

Trade Encouraged by Condition of Winter Wheat—Cotton Goods Market Is Animated.

New York, June 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

The labor situation in many parts of the country is still seriously unsettled, and constitutes a reason for hesitation in some industries, discouraging new operations which satisfactory conditions would otherwise stimulate. But quick decision is to be expected in some of these labor controversies, and in the meantime trade is encouraged by reports of a satisfactory condition of winter wheat over a large portion of the country. As for spring wheat, the crop was put in under very favorable conditions, and there have been few unsatisfactory reports. Railroad earnings for May are 9.6 per cent in excess of 1900 and 23.2 per cent over 1899, and reflect a continued activity in the country; while at New York bank clearings gain for the week 86.8 per cent over 1900 and 59.1 per cent over 1899, with gains at the leading cities outside New York of 27.1 per cent over 1900 and 27.5 per cent over 1899. The cessation of manipulation in corn contributed to a decline of 2.1 per cent in breadstuffs.

Labor controversies have become the factor of greatest importance in the leading manufacturing industries. Counting, perhaps, upon the urgency of orders and heavy losses which would be sustained by employers in case of suspension, the machinists made what were considered unreasonable demands by employers at many points, who have taken a determined stand and announced that the strikers' places will be filled by non-union men on Monday if they fail to resume work. More quiet conditions in the market and few new contracts make this action possible. As a rule, manufacturers have not sought business beyond July 1st and it looks as though they had been preparing for the conflict.

Efforts to secure advances in grain by exaggerated reports of damage to the growing crop have given place to more rational statements and the outlook is generally conceded to be full of promise. Speculative operations for a decline, however, are far from aggressive; the severe losses of the short interest thus far this season making traders extremely cautious. Abundant production in the United States does not necessarily mean weak prices, for European crops are falling below expectations and foreign purchases continue heavy.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston continue very large, last week exceeding the same week of 1900 by 20,000 cases, and since the year opened forwardings have been over 2,000,000 cases, far surpassing any previous record.

In the market for cotton goods was exhibited greater animation than at any previous time this season. Other textile lines were helped —though less extensively. Better movement of domestic goods and the consequent expectation that mills would need raw material, together with increased activity abroad, sustained cotton.

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, June 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Despite some irregularity, due to special conditions, the general trade situation shows an improvement, owing to better weather and crop conditions in most sections of the country. In the east, the first real week of warm, sunny weather has been reflected in an improved retail demand for seasonable fabrics and wearing apparel, this in turn inducing more activity in jobbing lines of dry goods, shoes and other products. A measureable improvement in crop conditions at the south, where, however, the cotton crop is still two weeks late, has yet to be reflected in most southern trade advices. Reports come of impaired wheat and corn crop conditions in the southwest and quieter trade there, where activity has been heretofore great.

There is rather a better tone in textiles, due partly to an improved distribution in summer dry goods and also to better orders for woolen goods for fall delivery. Cotton is speculatively higher, despite rather better crop reports, because of the tendency to shade estimates of the increase in acreage this year. A fair trade is doing in new woolens, induced by necessary buying of manufacturers, but no additional strength is noted as to prices, high grade wools being best held, while medium and coarse grades still favor buyers.

Iron and steel are quiet in all lines as regards new business, but pig iron is 25c a ton weaker. Consumption, however, proceeds at an undiminished rate.

Failures in the United States for the week number 163, against 144 last week, 184 in this week a year ago, 178 in 1899, 221 in 1898 and 256 in 1897.

Failures in Canada in May number 103, with liabilities of $800,000, an increase in number but a decrease in liabilities of 7 per cent.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, June 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31¾; receipts 1,827; sales 2,055; exports 15. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 5,049; sales 1,712; exports 2,849.

Charleston, June 7.—Turpentine firm at 31¼. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Wilmington, June 7.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 63 casks.

Rosin quiet, at $1@$1.05; receipts 112.

Crude turpentine steady at $1.10@$2.10; receipts 69.

Tar, firm; receipts 63.

New Orleans, La., June 7.—Receipts: Resin, 287 barrels; turpentine, 81.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 7.—Cattle receipts 2,000; good to prime steers 5.50@6.10; fair to medium 4.50@4.70; stockers and feeders, choice steady at 3@4; calves slow at 4.50@5.75; Texas fed steers 4.50@4.60; Texas bulls 2.75@3.85.

Hog receipts 24,000; strong to a shade higher; top 6; mixed and butchers 5.70@6; good to choice heavy 5.85@6; light 5.70@5.90.

Sheep receipts 3,000; slow; good to choice wethers 3.90@4.25; fair to choice mixed 3.75@4; western sheep 3.90@4.25; yearlings 4.10@4.35; native lambs 4@5.25; western lambs 5@5.25.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Hogs firmer at 4@5.60; cattle steady at 2.50@5.50; sheep weak at 3@3.85; lambs strong at 3.75@5.90.

St. Louis, June 7.—Cattle receipts 2,000; steady; native shipping and exports 5.15@6; dressed and butcher steers 4.90@5.50; steers under 1,000 pounds 4.40@5; stockers and feeders 2.75@4.75; cows and heifers 2@3.25; canners 1.50@2.85; bulls 3.25@4.50; Texas and Indian steers 3.50@5.20; cows and heifers 2.55@4.10.

Hog receipts 8,900; steady; pigs and lights 5.65@5.80; packers 5.70@5.90; butchers 5.85@6.02½.

Sheep receipts 4,100; weak; native muttons 3.50@4.25; lambs 4@5.15; culls and bucks 2.50@3.80; stockers 2.50@3.25.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

Memphis, June 7.—Cotton Seed Oil: Car loads, per gallon prime crude 29; choice cooking summer yellow less than car load lots, per gallon 42c; off crude 27c. Cotton Seed Meal and Cake: Car load lots, per ton, prime 19.50.

New York, June 7.—Cotton seed oil strong and again higher, reflecting light stocks and an active demand. Prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38; off summer yellow 37; prime white 40@41; prime winter yellow 41; prime meal 24@25.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

New York, June 7.—Flour quiet and fairly steady at old prices; Minnesota patent 4.00@4.25. Cornmeal, quiet. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 82⅛. Options opened firmer on heavy frosts in the northeast and local covering. Subsequent sharp reactions under bearish cables gave way later to bad crop news from Kansas, fears of a bullish crop report on Monday and renewed covering; closed steady at a partial ⅛ net decline. July closed 79⅛; September 75 3-8; October 75⅝. Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2 48⅛. Options were generally firm all day on adverse crop reports and covering, in face of easier cables and small clearances; closed very firm and ¼ net advance. July closed 47⅜; September 48⅛.

Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 32½. Options quiet but firmer with the west.

Atlanta, June 7.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.75; second patent, $4.40; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.70; fancy, $3.60; extra family, $3.20. Corn, choice white, 67; No. 2 do. 66; No. 2 mixed 65. Oats, white, 44c; mixed, 42c. Texas rustproof, 43c. Rye, Georgia, $1; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1 small, bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 64c; bolted, 59c. Bran, small sacks $1.10. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal $1.10 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pouns; hulls, $7.50. Grits, bbl., $3.25; bags $1.60.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Flour dull. Wheat dull, No. 2 red, 74½. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 44@44¼. Oats No. 2 mixed, 30¾. Rye quiet, No. 2, 59. Lard firm, $8.22½.

St. Louis, June 7.—Flour quiet, easier; patents $3.50@3.70; extra fancy and straights, $3.10@3.25; clear $2.80@3.00. Cornmeal steady, $2.30.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Provisions.

New York, June 7.—Lard firm; western steamed 8.75; refined firm; continent 8.85; South American 9.50; compound 6⅜@6⅞. Pork firm.

Atlanta, June 7.—Clear rib sides, boxed 9; ribs 8¾; rib bellies 9⅛@10; ice cured bellies, 10¼. Sugar cured hams, 10½@11½. Lard 9⅜; best 9⅞.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Bulk meats steady at $8.07½. Bacon steady at $9.

St. Louis, June 7.—Dry salt meats, boxed strong; extra shorts 8.12½; clear ribs 8.37½; clear sides 8.50. Bacon, boxed strong; extra shorts 9; clear ribs 9.12½; clear sides 9.25.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 7.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle, $11.80; Lion, $11.80. Green coffee, choice, 11¼; fair 10@10½; prime 9½@9¾. Sugar, standard granulated, 6. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 36@38c. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@$1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c; ice cream, $1.25. Common, 60@70c. Cheese, full cream 12@12½c. Matches, 65. 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@$1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, coda, 6¼c; cream 7¼c; ginger snaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy 10@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.10@$2; L. W., $1.20.

The Metal Market.

New York, June 7.—Tin steady at $28.70@28.75.

Lake copper dull at $17.

Spelter featureless at old prices.

Lead dull and unchanged.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

FOUR PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS
(Compounded July and January) by
BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY,
CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Capital Paid Up..........$150,000 | Special Guarantee Fund..........$50,000
Call and see the Family Savings Bank, which we lend to depositors. You cannot open it. Start your boys to saving their 5 and 10-cent pieces. ROBT. H. JONES, President; THOS. G. LAWSON, Vice President. Both Phones, No. 1252.

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For Sale By ....
John W. Dickey,
Augusta, Ga.

10% $50.00
Per month dividends and $1,500 profit is what our clients realized from an investment of $200.00 made last year in "Hecla." invested in 1,000 shares of "Cashier" will from present showing pay equally as large profits.
Mine now shipping; smelter returns give $80.00 per ton. Will pay dividends this year. Write at once; do not wait until price has advanced.
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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 7, 1901.—John C. Burdett, guardian of Walter T. Stewart, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.
6-8-13-20-27

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 7, 1901.—Julia Collier Harris and William Rawson Collier, executors of will of Charles A. Collier, have applied for leave to sell the land, stock and bonds of said Charles A. Collier. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.
6-8-13-20-27

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 7, 1901.—Ollie C. Bell, administratrix of the estate of Walter S. Bell, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.
6-8-13-20-27

Throw Away Patent Medicines.
When you "feel all run down" and out of sorts you need some good, pure rye whiskey. Try our Acme brand. It strengthens and upbuilds the system, stimulates the nerves and "tones up" the blood. Better than all the patent medicines in the world.
ACME WHISKIES ARE AT THE TOP.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,
Both 'Phones. No. 9 N. PRYOR ST.

YESTERDAY BRILLIANT WITH SOCIAL EVENTS

Mrs. Richardson Will Give Elegant Reception Today.

MR. PAINE ENTERTAINS MALE FRIENDS TONIGHT

A Number of Elaborate Functions Made the Close of the Week a Notable One in Atlanta Society—Other News Notes.

YESTERDAY was a notably brilliant one in a gay world, there being a series of social events including luncheons ,dinners and larger affairs. Miss Florence Jackson entertained at luncheon in compliment to Miss Gay and Mr. Paine. Mrs. Charles Hopkins gave a luncheon to Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe. Colonel and Mrs. Lowry entertained in honor of Colonel and Mrs. J. W. Thomas, of Nashville. Mr. J. D. Turner gave a dinner last night to Miss MacDougald and Mr. Inman. Mr. Albert Howell gave a dinner to Miss Gay and Mr. Paine. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson gave an al fresco party to Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe and Miss Susie Harwood entertained a "roof party" in compliment to Miss Van Landingham.

Miss Draper gives a luncheon today in compliment to Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe. Mrs. Hugh Richardson entertains this afternoon in compliment to Miss MacDougald, and Mr. Thomas B. Paine gives a stag dinner tonight.

Mrs. Richardson's Party to Miss MacDougald

THE party at which Mrs. Hugh Richardson entertains this afternoon will be an elaborate and picturesque occasion—a garden party—in compliment to Miss Emily MacDougald. The lawn and broad verandas will be used for the entertainment of the guests, and music will be one of the features of entertainment. Lanterns will add to the picturesqueness of the scene toward evening, and daisies in great profusion will decorate the verandas and interior of the house.

Mrs. Richardson will wear an elegant gown of sea shell pink crepe, trimmed in cream lace, and her hat of white lace will be trimmed in black plumes. In the receiving party will be:

Mrs. Hugh Inman, Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. R. H. Bewick, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. James English, Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe, Mrs. Dan Harris, Mrs. Frank Hardeman, Mrs. H. S. Jackson, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Charles Northen, Mrs. J. K. Orr, Mrs. Don Pardee, Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott, Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mrs. J. Marshall Slaton, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. Will Inman, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. Frank Inman, Miss Mary Battey, Miss Mary Barnett, Miss Susan Calhoun, Miss Frances Carter, Miss Bessie Draper, Miss Jennie English, Miss Annie Fitten, Miss Douglas Gay, Miss Jennie Gray, Miss Annie Lou Hawkins, Miss Lollie Hammond, Miss Addie Maude, Miss Margaret Newman, Miss Jennie English, Miss Julia Taylor.

Miss Draper's Luncheon Today.

MISS BESSIE DRAPER entertains twelve ladies at luncheon today in compliment to Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe and Mrs. George Cunningham. The decorations will be entirely of green and white. The table will have as its center piece a vase of white carnations, roses and ferns. Asparagus fern and smilax will further decorate the table and all the appointments of the dinner will be in white and green. Miss Draper will receive her guests in a becoming toilet of white chiffon, lace trimmed.

The party, besides the lovely hostess and her charming guests of honor, Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Cunningham, will be: Mrs. English, Jr., Miss English, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Parrott, Mrs. James D. Robinson, Miss Gay, Mrs. Cobb Caldwell, Miss MacDougald, Mrs. Frank Inman and Mrs. J. G. Oglesby.

To Mrs. Arthur Bartlett Kelogg.

Mrs. James Nimmo Ellis has issued invitations to an afternoon tea Tuesday afternoon, June 11th, from 4:30 until 7 o'clock in compliment to Mrs. Arthur Bartlett Kelogg, of Hartford, Conn. The occasion will be a delightful one, and afford Mrs. Kelogg's many friends in Atlanta an opportunity of seeing her again.

Dinner at Piedmont Driving Club

MISS DOUGLAS GAY and Mr. Thomas B. Paine were the guests of honor at a delightful dinner party given last night at the Piedmont Driving Club by Mr. Albert Howell, Jr. The table was artistically decorated with pink roses and pink sweet pea blossoms combined with maiden hair fern. Mr. Howell's guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Jackson, Mrs. George Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mrs. Ida Cramer, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Miss Gay, Miss Phinizy, Miss Johnson, Miss English, Mrs. Laulie Parrott, Messrs. Thomas B. Paine, Overton Paine, Gordon Kiser, Brooks Morgan, Willis Ragan, J. D. McKeldin, W. H. Tayloe, Ulric Atkinson and Charles Ryan.

Silver

French Grey. English Bright.

From the French we get the best influence in the jewelry arts. And from them, also, all the fine things in silver touched with Grecian and Oriental symbolism. But here enters the plea for twentieth century practicability. Every piece of our silver subserves some use of true refinement.

And there is nothing that brides have a more sincere appreciation of than fine silver.

Cut Spoons.
Salad Forks.
Cream Servers.
Ice Tea Spoons

Davis & Freeman

47 Whitehall.

The Record.

"The Record" is the name of the very creditable magazine issued each year by the graduating class of the Girls' High school. This year it is an unusually full and interesting edition, bringing out the literary talent of a number of the brightest students. The editor-in-chief is Miss Fay Sanner; business manager, Miss Laura Picard; book reviews edited by Miss Hattie Blackford; "Our Girls," edited by Miss Nannie Stephens. The table of contents is as follows:

A True Incident of the War," Janie McMahon, 3 B.; "The Old School Building," Adella Tucker, 2d C.C.; "A Ghost Story Without a Ghost," Emily Manley, 4th; "Son" (illustrated), Susie Parks, 1st B.; "A Worrier," Aylett Lapsley, 3d A.; "The Decision of 'An Foo,'" Blanche Bell, 3d B.; "Charge of the Light Brigade," Medora Askew, 4th; "Old Aunt Marthy Ann," Mary Ramsaur, 3 A.; "A German Peasant Wedding," Gertrude Newelt, 1 B.; "Quia Multum Amavit," Ellen Pratt, 2d C.; "Toledo, Nellie Harris, 2d B.; "Odds and Ends"; "The Court of No Appeal," Fay Sanner; "Books and Dreams," May Haverty, 2d B.; "Our Girls," Nannie Stevens, 4th; "Book Reviews," Edited by Hattie Blackford; "A Drummer's Story," Martha Haygood, 1 C; "A Hero of Calais," Margaret Whiteside, 4th; "My Cuban Senorita," Carrie Westmoreland, 3 A; "The Soliloquy of a School Clock," Early Stewart, 2 C; "A Riddle," Helen Jacobus, 1 D; "To the Master of Himself," Fay Sanner, 4th.

The Van Hoose Concert.

MR. JOSEPH McLEAN will accompany the soloists who will take part in the concert to be given in the Kimball house ball room Monday evening. Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, the distinguished young tenor, will interpret selections from grand opera. Mrs. Mary O'Brien and Mr. Thomas J. Flynn will sing, and Miss Morgan will be the violinist.

Mrs. Robert Emory Park, state regent of Georgia's Daughters of American Revolution, is the leading spirit inspiring the concert, the proceeds of which will go to the relief fund that Mrs. Dennis Eagah, of Florida, is securing for the Jacksonville sufferers.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Atlanta will loyally support Mrs. Park in her enterprise, and the concert will be brilliant from a social and artistic standpoint.

Brilliant Dinner Party.

AMONG the nejoyable dinner parties of the week was that given last night by Mr. J. D. Turner in compliment to Miss Emily McDougald and Mr. Edward Inman. The table decorations artistically combined bride roses and maiden hair ferns, and all the appointments of the dinner were in white and green. The party included besides the genial host, Miss MacDougald and Mr. Inman, Miss Hawkins, Miss Draper, Miss Stockdell, Miss Oglesby, Mr. Logan Clark, Mr. Eugene Thornton, Mr. Vaughn Nixon.

The Ferronniere.

"Many old styles have returned, and now comes the news from Paris and London," says a recent fashion letter, "that ferronniere has returned and will be a feature of the evening toilet of the really smart woman.

"It consists of a gem, of course a valuable one, worn in the center of the forehead, with a gold fillet passed around the head. The French wore it during the time of Napoleon, and a band of black velvet was often substituted for the fillet.

"Now, however, in its renaissance, the fillet is done away with, and a fine gold chain or a strand of tiny pearls holds it in place. Another change is in the setting. Formerly the gem was uncut and well set in gold, but to be proper this season as little setting as possible must be visible.

"A prominent Paris actress wears an amethyst, pierced, so as to lie close to the brow. New York has not as yet seen the feronniere, but the chances are that it will arrive.

"It requires a certain classic type of beauty to be really becoming, and as this is rare, it may never become really popular among us."

Miss Jackson's Beautiful Luncheon

Miss Florence Jackson gave a beautiful luncheon party yesterday in compliment to Miss Douglass Gay and Mr. Thomas B. Paine.

The guests were seated at three different tables, one large one and two smaller ones. At the large tables the decorations consisted of a plateau of four dozen water lilies bordered with ferns. At the two smaller tables the center pieces were of pink and white sweet pea blossoms. The bonbons were in pink and the menu served was delicious. The lovely young hostess wore a becoming costume of linen over pale blue silk, the trimmings of lace and narrow velvet ribbon. The congenial party included Miss Gay, Miss McDougald, Miss Johnson, Miss Stockdell, Miss Oglesby, Miss Phinizy, Miss Hawkins, Miss Draper, Mrs. Parrott, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. English, Messrs. Thomas B. Paine, Robert Clark, Hugh Adams, Ed Peeples, James W. English, Edward Inman, Arthur Keely, Hugh Robinson, Charles I. Ryan, John Walden, Overton Paine, Homer Hunt, Ulric Atkinson, Richard Bell.

Mrs. Charles Hopkins Entertains at Luncheon

Mrs. Charles Hopkins gave a beautiful luncheon yesterday in compliment to Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe. The table had as its artistic centerpiece a plateau of water lilies bordered with ferns, and the appointments of the table were entirely of white and green. Invited to meet Mrs. Sharpe were Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. John M. Slaton, Mrs. Linton Hopkins, Miss Mary Howell, Miss Jennie English.

To Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe.

The al fresco party at which Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained last night in compliment to Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe was a distinctly picturesque and enjoyable occasion. About thirty guests were in attendance. They were entertained on the broad verandas encircling the house, all the charms of a tropical garden being suggested in the furnishings and decorations. Rugs were scattered about on the floor, and divans and cushions alternated with bamboo chairs and little bamboo stands holding bowls of vivid red geraniums. Potted geraniums were banked on all sides, at the base of the palms and at the base of the columns, between which hung double baskets of feathery ferns. The table from which a delicious buffet luncheon was served had as its centerpiece a loving cup filled with red geraniums, while four slender silver vases, placed at intervals about the cup, held the same flowers. The silver candlesticks had green and silver shades, and the watermelon ice was served from a huge melon, from which the center was hollowed out.

Music added to the happiness of the occasion, one of the most delightful of the week. Among those present were:

Mayor and Mrs. Mims, Judge and Mrs. Pardee, Mrs. Edward C. Peters, Colonel and Mrs. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. George Traylor, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Hervey Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. Tanner, Miss Hallman, Miss Newman, Miss Dooly, Miss English, Miss Harris, Miss Toombs, Miss Addie Maude, Dr. William Owens, Dr. Wilmerding, Mr. J. K. Ohl, Dr. Hoke, Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. W. B. Hill, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. Edward Peeples, Mr. Wycoff, Mr. Clark, Mr. B. H. Hill, Mr. Philips, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Tedford, Mr. Andrew Symonds, of Charleston, and others.

Mr. Paine Entertains at Brilliant Dinner Tonight

Mr. Thomas B. Paine will entertain at the Capital City Club this evening at one of the most brilliant and elaborate stag dinners that has ever been given in Atlanta.

The decorations will be superb and the appointment of the table perfect in every way.

The occasion is a compliment to the ushers and groomsmen at the wedding of Miss Gay and Mr. Paine on the 11th. Those present will be Colonel Robert J. Lowry, Judge William J. Newman, Messrs. John W. Sanders, James W. English, Jr., Joseph J. Orme, William H. Kiser, Robert F. Maddox, Albert Howell, Jr., Harry M. Atkinson, J. Overton Paine of New York, Thomas Egleston, William E. Chapin, Charles W. Crankshaw, Gordon P. Kiser, James R. McKeldin, Ulric Atkinson, Hugh B. Adams, Ewell Gay, Fulton Colville, A. Ward Cobb, of New York, Thomas C. Erwin, Frank Hawkins, J. J. Parver, of St. Paul, William P. Hill, Clark Howell, Thomas B. Lumpkin, Edward Inman, Willis Ragan, John W. Grant, Edward Peters, Stephen French, Charles I. Ryan, J. S. B. Thompson, Frank M. Inman, Robert C. Clarke, Walter C. Wyckoff, of New York, Isham Daniel, Edward Peeples, of New York, Dr. W. S. Elkin, Major Livingston Mims, and Captain Edward Tatnall Paine, Charleston, S. C.

Roof Party in Compliment to Miss Van Landingham

One of the most delightful entertainments that has taken place in Atlanta this season was the roof garden given last evening by Miss Susie Harwood in honor of her guest, Miss Van Landingham.

About one hundred and twenty-five invitations were issued, only the unmarried contingent of society being invited.

GAS OUT.

Right Food, (Grape-Nuts), Does Not Generate It.

School Ma'ams have troubles of their own. Their work is of a nerve destroying character and frequently the question of food is a serious one with them.

The right selection of food will cure dyspepsia and many other disorders of the body.

Sadie Cromer, 191 Olney ave., Marion, O., says that after she had suffered from stomach trouble for years and without being able to find food that would agree with her, she finally was induced to try Grape-Nuts. The trouble with gas and nervousness coming from indigestion disappeared, and her own testimony says, "I gained in flesh so much that now I am heavier and better than I have ever been during the eight years I have taught school here.

"My stomach does not cause me the least trouble. I can eat anything I wish but still continue to eat Grape-Nuts Food, for I like it and know of its value."



The broad roof of the Majestic hotel was charmingly fitted up and used for the occasion, bright-colored rugs and a profusion of ferns and palms being used in the decorations. With brilliant lights, music and gay company the whole was transformed into a scene of fairy-like loveliness. A "coon" band was engaged for the evening and entertained the guests with inimitable negro songs and dances.

A delicious Dutch supper was served during the evening and the Dutch colors —red, yellow and black—were used effectively in the decorations. Each guest was given as a souvenir a pipe tied with long streamers of red, yellow and black ribbon.

Much fun and merriment was provoked by the cake walk, which was done by a number of the guests present. A judge was chosen, who awarded the prizes to the lucky contestants, the man receiving a cake and the girl an enormous bunch of carnations tied with red, yellow and black ribbon.

Miss Harwood was an ideal hostess and wore a dainty airy dress of white muslin. Miss Van Landingham was also in white and charmed every one with her pretty face and gracious manners.

Those who assisted Miss Harwood in receiving were Misses Florence Jackson, Eugenia Oglesby, Emmie Johnson, Gail Harwood, Annie Mitchell, Julia Hammond and Addie Maude.

Williams-Harling.

One of the prettiest small affairs of the season will be the Williams-Harling wedding Wednesday evening at the Capitol avenue church.

The bride and her sister, Mrs. Lilian Moody, the matron of honor, will be gowned alike in white dresses, daintily trimmed in lace and ribbon. They will wear large white hats and will enter the church together. The bride's flowers will be a shower bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair fern. The matron of honor will carry pink sweet peas.

They will be met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. P. S. Etheridge. The bride as Miss Fannie Dean Williams enjoys a well deserved popularity. She has held for a number of years the responsible position of assistant head bookkeeper for Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company, and has been acknowledged one of the finest young business women of the state.

Mr. Edwin Lee Harling is a man of sterling business qualifications, and is in every way worthy of the fair woman he has won. Mr. Harling is well identified with the shoe department of Keely Company.

The best wishes of a host of friends are theirs.

The ushers will be Messrs. Edgar Latham and Harry Dodd.

Social Items.

Mrs. W. A. Cochrane, formerly of Atlanta, but now of New York, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Alice Bacon Gresham, 361 Jackson street. Mrs. Cochrane will be entertained by several friends during her visit to her old home.

Mrs. William Worth Martin is visiting in Rome. Later she will go north for the summer.

At the Fitten-Goldsmith wedding Tuesday night, the brilliant social event of the week, the bride's bouquet was caught by Miss Lucy Newman, and the ring was drawn by Miss Cora Toombs.

Miss Cora Brown will spend next week in Athens.

Mrs. Hugh Hagan will leave Monday for Athens.

Miss Ada Alexander and Miss Stacey Earnest will be among the Atlanta guests at a house party to be given by Miss Mabel Powers at her country home on the sea coast.

Mr. George Speer and his daughter, Miss Janie Speer, are expected home this week.

Captain Cleveland Willcoxon is expected home this week.

Mrs. A. J. West has returned home.

Mr. Andrew Symonds, of Charleston, S.

Miss Julia Lowry Porter is the guest of Miss Phoebe Weatherall at a house party in Chester, Pa. Later Miss Porter will be with Mrs. Louis Safford in Westchester county, New York.

***

Frances, the baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, is recovering from its recent illness.

***

Mr. A. Ward Cobb, of New York, arrives Saturday to attend the dinner given by Mr. Paine at the Capital City Club and also to act as groomsman at the wedding.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Witham have returned from Cartersville.

***

Mrs. Samuel Howell is visiting in New York.

***

C., was the guest of friends in the city yesterday.

***

Mr. Wycoff, of New York, is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Miss Bob Venable has returned home and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Ellis.

***

The many friends of Miss Maude Pierce, of Louisville, Ky., who has been ill at the Majestic, will be delighted to know that she is rapidly recovering.

***

Ex-Mayor John M. Moore and wife, of Rome, Ga., spent Thursday in the city.

***

Mr. Edmond S. Black, of Rome, Ga., is in the city.

***

Miss Kathleen Colly left yesterday afternoon for New York.

***

Miss Alice Baker came down from Marietta Thursday to be present at the Fitten-Goldsmith wedding.

***

Mr. Henry Herman Hirsch is spending a few days in the city.

***

Miss Helen Wolf, the attractive guest of Miss Ret Dargan, returns to her home in Ohio next week.

***

Miss Annie May Hall and her mother, Mrs. Hall, are in LaGrange, where they will remain for two weeks.

***

Miss Georgia Wooly is the guest of Mrs. Harris in LaGrange.

***

Mrs. Wylie Pope is the guest of Mrs. George Wade in Cedartown.

***

Miss Emma Belle Lownes will visit Athens during the commencement.

***

Captain Edward Tatnall Paine, of Charleston, S. C., is in the city to attend the wedding of his son, Mr. Thomas B. Paine, and Miss Douglas Gay.

***

Miss Minna Beck is the guest of Miss Annie Sanford, in Gainesville, Ga.

***

Mrs. W. A. Wright left yesterday for Athens, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Annie Phinizy.

***

Mr. Eugene Fortson left yesterday afternoon for New York.

***

Miss Florence Talbot, after a short visit to friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in Eatonton.

***

Mrs. Charles Graham has returned to Americus.

***

Mr. Charles A. Irvin, of Washington, Ga., was in the city yesterday.

***

Mrs. Archibald Davis entertained the Friday morning whist club yesterday at her home.

***

Miss Bessie Lanier, of West Point, who was present at the Fitten-Goldsmith wedding, returned to her home yesterday.

***

Mr. Walter C. Wyckoff, of New York, is in Atlanta for the Paine-Gay wedding.

***

Col. Dupont Guerry has returned to Macon.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy return next week from Chicago.

***

Mr. J. R. Rounsaville, of Rome, is in the city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Whitman have moved into their beautiful new home on Piedmont avenue.

***

Judge Hamilton McWhorter is in the city for a few days.

Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you are ailing you want a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

JUNE 1901

ALL THE CLOTHES FOR WORK OR FUN. THE SUMMER HAS JUST BEGUN



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Strangers will be critical.
They will size you up by your clothing.
A good appearance is the best introduction.
Our Suits will give the right appearance.
Keep our new address handy—26 Whitehall.
We'll be glad to hear from you.
If you need an extra suit, trousers or anything in wearing apparel, we can send it quickly, and if you are not pleased, return it at our expense.

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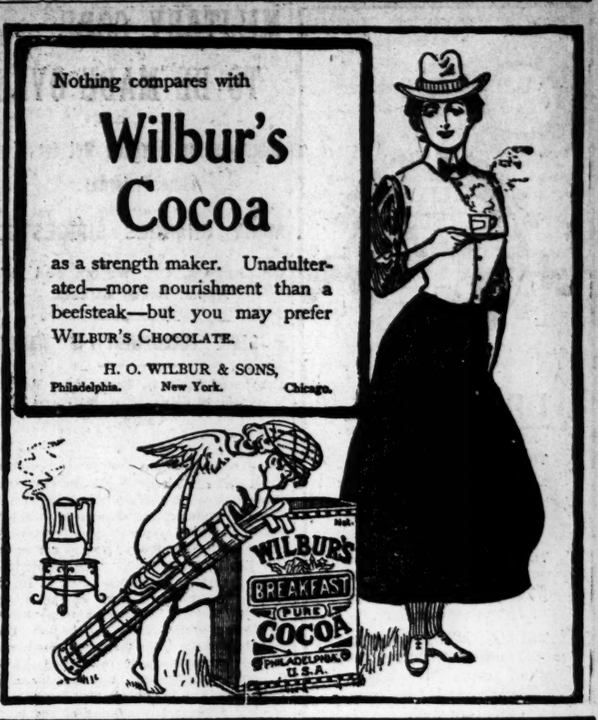
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as a strength maker. Unadulterated—more nourishment than a beefsteak—but you may prefer WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE.

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Night prices, 10c to 50c. Matinees, 25c.

THE NEW LYCEUM

Anderson's Polite Vaudeville. Week of June 3d. Canfield and Carlton in their screaming farce, "The Hoodoo Man." Sully, Moore and Sully, refined comedy singing and dancing, introducing little "Bill" Sully. Esmeraldo, comedy musician. Three Juggling Barratts, Negrubes and the college boys." Rosseau Brothers, comedy acrobats. Mlle. Emma's pets, the greatest trained animal act in the world. American Vitagraph, new views. Everything new but the prices—10, 25, 35 and 50c. Daily matinees except Monday at 3:30 p. m.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Court of Ordinary, June Term, 1901.—In re, petition of Ernest C. Kontz, executor, for probate in solemn form of the will of George Welch.—Ernest C. Kontz having applied, as executor, for probate in solemn form of the last will and testament of George Welch, late of said county, deceased:

The heirs of John Welsh, deceased, towit:
Janet Welsh, residence unknown.
The heirs of Agnes Rutherford, nee Welsh, deceased, towit:
Margaret Rutherford, Gillieston gue, Jedburgh, Scotland.
Mrs. Ellen Mabon, 73 Castlegate, Jedburgh, Scotland.
James Rutherford, Eckford Hall, Roxburgh, Scotland.
Robert Rutherford, Eckford, Roxburgh, Scotland.
Mrs. Annie Gray, Roxburgh, Scotland.
Mrs. Jessie Goodfellow, Wellington Cottage, Kirkgunyeon, Dumfrieshire, Scotland.
George Rutherford, deceased.
Family of George Rutherford, deceased, towit:
Thomas Rutherford, Newton Don Kelso, Scotland.
Mrs. Hope, 12 Bridge street, Kelso, Scotland.
James Rutherford, 51 Roxburgh street, Kelso, Scotland.
Robert Ruthertord, minor, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, in China.
Heirs of Robert Welsh, deceased, towit:
John Welsh, 3 Park Terrace, Hawick, Scotland.
Heirs of Jane Fairbairn, deceased, towit:
Two children, minors, residing at 19 Royal Park Terrace, Abbeyhill, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Heirs of Mrs. Annie White, deceased, towit:
Hon. George White, Carlisle, England.
Robert White, Malborough Garden, Carlisle, England.
Gertie Ainsworth, minor, Lismore street, Carlisle, England.
Heirs of William Welsh, deceased, towit:
John Welsh, Holefield, Kelso, Scotland.
Alexander Welsh, 228 Georgie Road, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Robert Welsh, Morebattle, Kelso, Scotland.
Mrs. Christina Tully, Morebattle, Kelso, Scotland.
William Welsh, Royal Buildings, Hamilton Lanark, Scotland.
Heirs of Janet Welsh Telfer, deceased, her husband's address: James Telfer, Cliff House, Port Lincoln, Adelade, South Australia.
Mrs. Isabella Story, 6 Earl street, Hawick, Scotland, and generally, each and all of the heirs at law of the said George Welch, are hereby required to appear at the court of ordinary for said county and state on the first Monday in August, 1901, when said application for probate will be heard.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.
Attest:
MARCELLUS M. ANDERSON, C. C. O.
8-21-june 4-11-18-25-july

$25 will pay for as good a suit made to order as the majority of men require. We can supply such a suit, which is valued at $35 elsewhere. The goods are first class, the tailoring and cutting beyond criticism and entire satisfaction is insured to the customer.

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To enjoy perfect health in spring and summer, you must have pure blood and a thoroughly cleansed system; if you have not, you cannot expect to feel well and are liable to disease. Delay no further but secure at once Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound, the greatest blood purifier of the age.

Dr. W. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O.

Auction Sale of Wheat.

There will be sold on June 17th at W. & A. freight depot, at 10 a. m., for cash, to the highest bidder, 3 cars wheat, shipped by Jockush-Davidson Co., Galveston, Tex., to order notify Southern Flour and Grain Co., and rejected by them.

D. B. CARSON, Agt.
18-25-1-15

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 7, 1901.—Isaac Liebmann, guardian of Julia Liebmann, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.
6-8-13-20-27

Sheriff Sales for July, 1901.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, and in the city of Atlanta, known in the sub-division of the Jones Hill property as part of lots 11 and 12, commencing on the north side of Johnson street at a point 140 feet east of Gray street and thence running east 60 feet, and extending back north same width 55 feet, being part of land lot No. 93 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Lizzie Lowe, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Peter F. Clarke, receiver, vs. said Mrs. Lucile Gay.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 81, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and in the city of Atlanta, commencing at a point on the east side of Crew street 113 feet north of the northeast corner of Crew and Clarke streets, thence running east parallel with Clarke street 200 feet, more or less, to the estate of H. H. Tucker, deceased, thence north parallel with Crew street 107 feet, more or less, to the property of J. J. Anderson, thence west along the property of said Anderson and parallel with Clarke street 200 feet, more or less, to the east side of Crew street, thence south along the east side of Crew street 107 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, being part of block 5 of city lot 20 and being the same property conveyed by Robert Falkner to Mrs. M. F. Thibadeau by deed dated September 12, 1878, and known in the present numbering of streets of Atlanta as No. 96 Crew street. Levied on as the property of Joseph F. Thibadeau to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Laura J. Pope vs. said Joseph F. Thibadeau.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot one hundred and eleven (111) of the fourteenth (14) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Herbert and Neal streets and running east along Neal street one hundred and twelve (112) feet to a ten-foot alley, thence north along said alley forty (40) feet, thence west parallel with Neal street one hundred and twelve (112) feet to Herbert street, thence south along the east side of Herbert street forty (40) feet to beginning point, and being in the southwest corner of the block known as Jacob McKinley brick yard block; also that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state aforesaid, being part of land lot one hundred and fifty (150) in the seventeenth (17) district of said county, and being lot number twenty-four (24) of the sub-division of the Robinson property, fronting on Hemlish avenue forty and five-twelfths (40 5-12) feet, and running back north eighty-four (84) feet on the west line and eighty-seven (87) feet on the east line to a ten-foot alley, being forty (40) feet wide on said alley as per plat on file in office of F. M. Roberts, real estate agent, of Atlanta, Ga; also, all of the said W. T. Newman's stock of marble, stone, statuary tools, fixtures, goods and wares located at southwest corner of Waverly place and Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga., with all the rights and appurtenances to said property belonging. Levied on as the property of Wallace T. Newman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of W. W. McCarter vs. said Wallace T. Newman.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Lots 1, 2 and 3, in block No. 37; lots 1 to 12, in block No. 38; lots 1 to 20, in block No. 35; lots 1 to 28, in block No. 34; lots 1 to 37, in block No. 33; lots 1 to 42, in block No. 32; lots 1 to 42, in block No. 31; lots 1 to 20, in block No. 30, beine in land lot No. 280 in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and located in Hollywood cemetery. Levied on as the property of Hollywood Cemetery Corporation, to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. Jane Wright vs. said Hollywood Cemetery Corporation.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: Two white enameled bedsteads, 2 mattresses, 2 springs, 1 cherry dresser, 2 lounges, 1 pot and stand, 8 cane-seated chairs, 1 oak parlor rocker, 1 fancy table, 1 parlor center table, 1 hoosac clock, 1 cushioned-seated rocker, 3 cushioned-seated chairs, 1 oak leather-seated rocker, 2 sacks hooks, 1 wicker rocker, 1 cherry leather-covered parlor sofa, 1 leather-seated rocker, 1 leather-seated chair, 1 cherry bookcase, 1 oak extension table, 1 mahogany dresser, 1 sofa, 1 mahogany washstand. Levied on as the property of J. L. Beach to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in court in favor of Delaware Mortgage Company vs. said J. L. Beach.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that part of land lot number one hundred and forty-seven (147) in the seventeenth (17) district of originally Henry, but now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of said land lot on the original line between said land lot and land lot number one hundred and nine (109) in said district and a point fifteen hundred and nine (1,509) feet north of the southeast corner of said land lot one hundred and forty-seven, and running thence north along said original line fifteen hundred and forty-one (1,541) feet to Collier's land, thence west fourteen hundred feet (1,400) along Collier's line, thence south, eleven degrees west, five hundred and sixty-one (561) feet; thence south, twenty-five degrees east, three hundred and thirty-five (335) feet, thence south six hundred and sixty (660) feet, thence east fourteen hundred (1,400) feet, bounded on the east by land lot one hundred and nine (109), north and west by Collier and Hoke Smith land, south by land of J. R. Wells, F. Rice and others, said land being lot fifteen (15) of the sub-division of the Jones Wood property, sold November 29, 1892, containing fifty-one and one-tenth (51 1-10) acres, more or less. Quit-claim conveyance to the above described property filed and recorded in the clerk's office before levy. Levied on as the property of Joseph Thompson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Eliza A. Cheshire vs. said Joseph Thompson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, being part of land lot fifty (50) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, but now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Beginning on the south side of Inman avenue at a point one hundred and eight (108) feet east of the southeast corner of Calhoun street and Inman avenue, and running thence east forty-two (42) feet, thence south ninety-four (94) feet, thence west forty (40) feet, thence north forty-three (43) feet, thence west two (2) feet, thence north fifty-one (51) feet to the beginning point on Inman avenue, with improvements thereon, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lucile Gay to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Peter F. Clarke, receiver, vs. said Mrs. Lucile Gay.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 81, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and in the city of Atlanta, commencing at the northwest corner of Fourth and Tumlin streets and extending north along the west side of Tumlin street 180 feet, thence west 200 feet, thence south 80 feet, thence east 80 feet, thence south 100 feet, thence east 150 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of Burton Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of the J. C. Kemper Grocery Company vs. Mary C. French, maker, and Burton Smith, endorser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A three-fourths (¾) undivided interest in a lot in the 14th district now Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 51, beginning on the east side of Courtland avenue 100 feet north of East Cain street, running east 165 feet, more or less, to a 10-foot alley, thence north 50 feet, thence west 165 feet, more or less, to Courtland avenue, thence south 50 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of R. J. Farrar to satisfy three fi. fas., one from Fulton superior court, one from the city court of Atlanta, and one from J. P. court 1234th district, G. M., all in favor of T. J. Ripley, receiver, and by him transferred to C. J. Simmons vs. the said R. M. Farrar.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta on the southeast corner of Markham and Walnut streets, fronting sixty feet on Markham street, adjoining Goodhue, being house No. 204 Markham street, part of land lot 84, of 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W. R. Phillips, Jr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234th district, Fulton county, in favor of D. G. Hendrix vs. W. R. Phillips, Jr., & Co.

April 7, 1901.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
6-8-15-22-29



DIVIDENDS...

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You are cordially invited to see these new and beautiful pieces.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

I am making special displays of silver, suitable for Wedding Gifts, for the closing days at my old establishment, 22 Whitehall street, and before moving into new quarters at 55 Whitehall street.



LIBRARIES PURCHASED.

If you have a small parcel of books or large library you wish to dispose of and will send list of same, we shall be glad to make an offer for those we can use, or if the library justifies a personal inspection our representative will call and appraise same. Address Box 832, Washington, D. C.

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An endowed institution, not conducted for profit, but whose entire income is devoted to instruction in music, elocution and collateral branches. The College of Music includes the Lyceum and Odeon and adjoins Music Hall, offering unusual advantages for hearing concerts, public lectures, etc. Summer School, June 19th to July 30th. Please write for catalogue to Dept. C, COLLEGE OF MUSIC OF CINCINNATI, O.

University of Pennsylvania

Examinations for admission to the University will be held at Philadelphia beginning June 13th and September 20th, 1901. Examinations for admission to the College, Law and Medical Departments will also be held on June 13th and 14th under the charge of Dr. W. S. Elkin, 27 Luckie street. The College includes courses in Arts and Science, Finance and Economy, Biology, Architecture, Science and Technology, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Chemical Engineering, and Chemistry. Sixteen scholarships to the College are open to those passing the best entrance examinations. For further information, address the examiner, or Registrar, Univ. of Penna., Phila., Pa.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

MILITARY CODE TO BE MADE OVER

Committee on Revision Met for First Time Yesterday.

MANY CHANGES SUGGESTED

Col. Lawton, Col. Wooten and Col. Napier Reach Atlanta.

A STATE ENCAMPMENT IS WANTED

Troops of State in Favor of a Re-establishment of a Military Camp.

The committee on military revision, composed of Colonel A. R. Lawton, retired; Colonel William E. Wooten, of the Fourth regiment, and George M. Napier, judge advocate general, met yesterday afternoon in the office of Napier & Cox, in the Equitable building. The committee has before it the laborious task of revising all the military laws of the state, some of them at the present time being conflicting, while others are obsolete. Before beginning their work the members of the committee paid their respects to Governor Candler and Adjutant General Robertson, and in consultation with these officials a general discussion of the military code was indulged in. It was decided that Colonel Napier should undertake the work of getting the old laws straightened out and framing the new laws.

Governor Candler informed the committee, all the members of which are thoroughly familiar with the military laws, that the question of revision was left entirely to them and that their report would go direct to the military advisory board and thence to the general assembly.

At the first meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon very little was accomplished except a review of the statutes to which criticism has from time to time been directed. Today the members will meet again, but it is hardly probable that their work can be completed before the first of next week. In this connection, Colonel Lawton, the ranking officer of the committee, stated that their recommendations would not be made public until after they had reached the hands of the advisory board.

May Recommend Encampment.

There is a general desire among the men of the Fifth regiment that provision be made in the new law for an annual encampment of troops. Up to a few years ago the different regiments went yearly to an encampment, but recently no appropriation for this outing has been made by the legislature. Governor Candler is believed to be heartily in favor of the re-establishment of the state camp. Before the committee began its work, Colonel Napier wrote to all the officers of the state asking for suggestions. Many replies have been received and the revision will be undertaken as far as possible along the line of these suggestions.

May Elect Adjutant General.

One of the most important changes to be considered by the committee is that of electing the adjutant general of Georgia state troops, thereby taking the appointment out of the hands of the governor. No official who has ever held the post of adjutant general has given more general satisfaction to the different regiments than has Colonel J. W. Robertson. The suggestion that the adjutant general be made elective instead of appointive is, therefore, not considered in any way a reflection on the present management of the office, but as a privilege which many officers of the state think they are entitled to in future.

Must Go to Legislature.

The task of revising the military code will not be completed before the fall, when, after receiving the indorsement of the advisory board, the revised laws are to be submitted to the general assembly. A fight is expected in the legislature over any provision seeking to establish a military camp, but there are a great many friends of the militia in both branches of the legislature who are counted on by the troops of the state.

Life.

The poet's exclamation: "O Life! I feel the bounding in my veins," is a joyous one. Persons that can rarely or never make it, in honesty to themselves, are among the most unfortunate. They do not live, but exist; for to live implies more than to be. To live is to be well and strong—to arise feeling equal to the ordinary duties of the day, and to retire not overcome by them—to feel life bounding in the veins. A medicine that has made thousands of people, men and women, well and strong, has accomplished a great work, bestowing the richest blessings, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. The weak, run-down, or debilitated, from any cause, should not fail to take it. It builds up the whole system, changes existence into life, and makes life more abounding. We are glad to say these words in its favor to the readers of our columns.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

To Asheville and "The Land of the Sky."

Commencing Saturday, June 8th, the Southern railway will inaugurate through Pullman sleeping cars between Montgomery, Atlanta and Asheville. Car will leave daily, Montgomery 6:40 p. m. and Atlanta 11:30 p. m., arriving Asheville 9 a. m., affording a comfortable and easy trip to Flat Rock, Tryon, Saluda, Hendersonville, Waynesville and other points in the Sapphire Region and Land of the Sky most delightful sections in which to spend a cool and pleasant summer.

Send for descriptive literature and a copy of "Summer Homes" before you decide on a summer trip. Southern railway can send you anywhere. Information cheerfully given by any agent or
BROOKS MORGAN,
Dist. Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Best Route from the South.

to the Pan-American exposition and Niagara Falls, via New York or Philadelphia, is the Lehigh Valley railroad. Direct connections made with all-rail and rail and steamboat lines, and all steamship lines entering the harbor of New York. Superb scenery. Lowest fare. Write Chas. S. Lee, general passenger agent, New York, for pamphlet describing the route.

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...Come to See Us...
The timber from which our Shingles were manufactured has not been bled, therefore our Shingles last longer than others.
Prompt delivery—Low Prices—'Phone 532.
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O. STEWART, Proprietor—92 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

NOTICES BRING RESULTS

About Seventy-Five Delinquents Make Returns to Ordinary.

1,100 NOTICES WERE SENT OUT

Law Prescribes a Penalty for the Failure To Make Returns by the First of July.

Judge John R. Wilkinson, the ordinary, has about completed the sending out of notices to delinquent executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, to make their returns, and already he is securing results.

It is stated that about seventy-five delinquents have put in an appearance at the office of the ordinary in the past few days. Some of the number made returns on the estates of which they were in charge, but some of them made no returns, as disposition had been made of the estates. The total number of notices mailed was 1,100, and this number would be increased, but Judge Wilkinson states that the addresses of some of the delinquents cannot be obtained.

The law requires that the returns must be made by the first of July, and specifies a penalty for those failing to comply. Judge Wilkinson says he intends to enforce the law. It is expected that numbers of additional delinquents will report before the end of the present month.

The following is the notice sent out by Judge Wilkinson:

Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1901.

Dear Sir:—The law requires that you shall, on or before the regular term of the court of ordinary in July of each and every year, make return to said court, under oath, of your receipts and expenditures in behalf of the estate you represent during the preceding year, together with a note or memorandum of any other fact necessary to the exhibition of the true condition of such estate. Herein fail not. (See sections 2540-2544-3416, Code of Georgia of 1895.)

Respectfully,
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at all drug stores.

REV. C. R. NISBET TO PREACH.

Will Conduct the Initial Services for the Presbyterians on the East Side.

On last Sunday afternoon the Presbyterians on the east side met in the Jackson Hill Baptist church and effected an organization under the most auspicious circumstances. One hundred and seven persons were present. Mr. W. M. Everett was elected superintendent of the Sunday school and Mr. R. E. Adams assistant. No church organization will be attempted at present, but divine worship, conducted by some one of the Presbyterian ministers of the city, will be held on Sunday afternoons immediately following the Sunday school exercises, and on Thursday evenings at the prayer meeting services. Until other arrangements are made the meetings will all be held at the Jackson Hill Baptist church, which has been kindly tendered for this purpose.

Rev. Charles R. Nisbet, pastor of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church, will conduct the services tomorrow afternoon. The Sunday school will meet promptly at 3 o'clock, and preaching will begin promptly at 4 o'clock. Mr. Nisbet is widely known throughout Georgia. Besides being a native of this state, he is the representative of a family which has long been illustrious at the bar and on the bench of this state, Hon. Eugenius A. Nisbet being one of Georgia's most celebrated jurists before the war. Mr. Nisbet is an eloquent speaker and the announcement that he is to conduct the initial services tomorrow afternoon will no doubt fill the church to overflowing.

At the Sunday school exercises tomorrow afternoon several matters of interest will come up for discussion, among the number being the selection of an appropriate name for the mission. Some have suggested calling it the Westminster Presbyterian mission. This name has met with general favor and it will probably be adopted. New classes will be organized in the Sunday school and devotional committees will be appointed to look after the devotional services.

Great enthusiasm has been aroused over the movement on the east side and support has been derived from unexpected sources. If the interest continues to grow it will not be long before the presbytery of Atlanta will be petitioned to organize the mission into a church and a pastor will be called to take charge of the work. Within less than two years' time it is believed that the mission will develop into one of the strongest Presbyterian churches in Atlanta.

There are many Presbyterian families living on the east side, and on account of the growing importance of this large section of the city the demand for another church in this locality is imperative. No movement was ever launched with brighter prospects of success.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED

No Formal Exercises Were Held in the Local Schools Yesterday.

Yesterday was the closing day of the public schools of Atlanta. Thousands of children were set free to enjoy their vacation until next September. There were no formal commencement exercises in any of the schools. What used to be known as the "last day" was abandoned some years ago.

It necessitated elaborate preparations of recitations, debates, and other exercises which seriously interrupted regular work. Now the daily programme is carried out up to the closing of school. Some of the grades which have literary societies had their final meetings, which many parents and friends of the pupils attended. Aside from these no ceremonious exercises or prepared programmes were given, and the day was not an unusually festive one among the schools.

Week-End Excursion Tickets to Tybee.

Week-end excursion tickets at very low rates are on sale via the Central of Georgia railway for noon, afternoon and evening trains Saturdays, good to return leaving Tybee and Savannah not later than Monday night following date of sale.

For tickets, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Central of Georgia Railway Company. Ticket office, 18 Wall street and Union depot, Atlanta.

HORSES CAN'T BE HITCHED TO TREES

Park Board To Wage War on All Offenders.

GUILTY ONES CAN BE FINED

Shade Trees Are To Be Protected at Any Cost.

FLOWERS MUST NOT BE PICKED

Colonel Moyers Proposes That a Special Forester Be Employed To Look After the Trees.

The city park commissioners are going to organize themselves into a society for the prevention of cruelty to trees. This is figuratively speaking, but the intention is the same.

From this time forward the commissioners are going to wage a relentless war on all persons who hitch their horses to shade trees or leave their animals so that they injure the trees. Cases will be made against such persons and they will be required to answer for their wrong doing before the recorder.

There is a city ordinance covering this matter, and City Warden Hunter has already made a number of cases under the provisions of that law. Recorder Broyles has fined every one found guilty of offenses of this character, and his decisions in the past are an earnest of what he intends to do in every case of this kind.

Section 1086 of the city code reads as follows:

"Any person who shall wilfully destroy any shade tree, or who shall fasten any horse or animal to any shade tree, or fasten or leave such horse or animal close enough to injure any shade tree in the city limits or in Piedmont park, or to any lamp post or fence within the city limits shall, upon conviction in the recorder's court, pay a fine of not exceeding $25 and costs, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, and the police force shall in every case seize the horse or other animal and retain it until the fine and costs are paid."

Hurt Proposes Action.

During the meeting of the board of park commissioners yesterday afternoon Commissioner Joel Hurt brought this matter to the attention of his colleagues.

"It has come to my attention," said he, "that many people are hitching their horses to shade trees. The animals destroy the bark and the limbs, so that the trees soon die. Is there no city ordinance covering this matter? If not, some law should be passed at once. I think the board should, through a committee, prepare a suitable ordinance and request the city council to pass it."

Colonel Moyers stated that the city some time ago had turned all the city trees over to the care of the park commissioners.

"I think, however," said he, "that in doing so it was only contemplated that we should trim them and plant new ones where the old ones had died. I don't know whether or not we have the authority to pass ordinances regulating the uses of trees, but I think the matter should by all means be brought to the attention of the city council. No one should be allowed to ruin the handsome trees that beautify the city."

Colonel Moyers stated in that connection that it would be a good idea for the board to put a special man in charge of the shade trees all over the city that they might be kept in perfect condition. Mr. Hurt called attention to the work of linemen who strung wires. He said that in some cases these men, in order to give their wires plenty of room, had deliberately chopped off the top of fine shade trees. He stated that this not only ruined the looks of the trees, but in many instances caused the trees to die.

The secretary of the board was requested to write to the park commissioners in several of the larger cities for copies of rules governing parks, that the Atlanta board might learn exactly how such matters were regulated elsewhere. Mr. Hurt said that Mr. Inman, who is building a business block on the corner of Mitchell and Madison streets, wished to know if the trees along the sidewalk might not be removed. The matter was referred to the committee on shade trees.

Will Save the Flowers.

Commissioner Hurt also wished the board to take some action that would protect the flowers and shrubs in Inman Park. He said he had learned that children were in the habit of picking flowers, and thought that they should be stopped. Copies of the rules adopted by the board will be posted in conspicuous places all over the park, and the officers on duty in that section of the city will be asked to see that the rules are obeyed. The chief of police will be notified about the matter.

Superintendent Seals reported that the flower beds on North avenue had been over-run by dogs and cows and the plants considerably damaged.

The members of the board agreed to meet next Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock for the purpose of visiting Grant Park in a body to see the new brick sewer that is being constructed through the grounds to carry off the overflow water. Assistant City Engineer Wilson appeared before the board and stated that the work of building the sewer was about half completed. He said there was yet 1,300 feet to construct, and that the contractors would build about 100 feet a day. He said the rain had interfered with the work somewhat during the past week.

During the meeting a resolution was propcsed and adopted requesting the director of the Georgia State Band to supply the city daily papers with copies of the musical programme of the concerts which are given at Grant Park.

Four members of the park board were present at the meeting yesterday. They were Colonel W. T. Moyers, chairman; Walter Ormond, secretary; Joel Hurt and I. S. Mitchell. Colonel Moyers stated that Commissioner Grady would not be able to attend on account of the illness of his son.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at all drug stores.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Little Annie Heard Hays Dies.

Little Annie Heard Hays, the three-months-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hays, died Thursday night at the home of its parents, 337 West North avenue. The funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon at the residence and the remains were interred in Oakland cemetery.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be spent in paving Capitol avenue with asphalt this year, which will make this grand thoroughfare one of the most beautiful streets in the city.

Many new houses are being planned to go up on this street, and property is absolutely certain to enhance.

We represent over

SIX HUNDRED FEET FRONTAGE

On Capitol avenue, including three of the most eligible corner lots on the street. The property is this side of Glenn street, and is divided into 50 and 60 foot lots. If you want to buy a lot at hard time prices, with the absolute certainty of your property enhancing rapidly in value, see us about this property. It belongs to an out-of-town owner and the prices will interest both speculator and home seeker.

G. W. Adair { Real Estate and Renting Agent, 6 & 8 Wall Street.

Time is Money

YOU can save both by buying all your Office Supplies from us. We carry a large line of Ready-made Blank Books, Pens, Pencils, Writing-fluids, Mucilage, Paper-fasteners, Rubber Bands, etc. The completeness of our stock will save you time in finding what you want, and our large buying will save you money on the cost.

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Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

Two story building, 30x140, with side track in rear, on Decatur near Moore street. Can rent reasonable to good tenant and furnish power for manufacturing.

Brick warehouse, close in, on W. and A. R. R., cheap.

32½ Peachtree street, second floor, 25x100. Price $50.

575 Marietta street, large brick store. Price only $10.

308 S. Pryor street, modern 10-room residence, splendid neighborhood, only $35.

162 Central avenue, 8-room house, water, gas and bath, very close in, $25.

66 Capitol avenue, 7-room modern house, close in, $25.

12 Connally street, nice cottage.

A. F. LIEBMAN
28 Peachtree Street.

TO EUROPE with Safety and Speed. Average voyage less than 7 days. Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool. Take one of the Palatial New Twin Screw Steamers of the DOMINION LINE
New England, 11,600 tons. June 19—July 17 | Commonwealth, 13,000 tons. June 26—July 24 | Canada, June 5 and July 3. Saloon passage, $75 and up; 2d cabin, $42.50; 3d class at lowest rates. For passage, plans and illustrated folder apply to the company's office. 77 State St., Boston, Mass.

H. L. WILSON,.....AUCTIONEER

Beautiful Home For Sale.

Tuesday, June 11th, No. 69 Crew Street, at 4:30 O'Clock, on the Premises.

This is a 10-room modern house recently built by day labor of the very best material on the market. The rooms are large, with wide halls and spacious closets. It is finely ventilated and sits upon an elevated lot 50 by 200 feet, with an alley on the north and east. This elegant home is convenient to schools, churches, stores and street cars. Crew street is paralleled by Capitol avenue and Washington street, and right under the eaves of the grand state capitol. No finer or more cultured community can be found in Atlanta than upon this, and surrounding streets. This locality is beautiful, clean and attractive. If you desire a home at all, it will pay you to call and examine this delightful place for yourself. You will find a splendid house in first-class condition, and elegant in all of its appointments. There is nothing shoddy in it. The ground was selected with regard to its desirability, and the building was planned for a permanent home, but circumstances changed conditions, and now it has to be sold to the highest bidder for division. Real estate is constantly advancing. No man can reasonably expect to buy as cheap in the future as right now. If you will examine it you will buy it. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years; 7 per cent. H. L. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, 10 Alabama street.

Five Per Cent Twenty Year Gold Bonds
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The Great Financial Institutions of the World Are the Followings:

Bank of England, Capital, $86,047,935
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Bank of Germany, Capital, 28,560,000
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Total..... $176,822,855

Funds of the Mutual Life over $325,000,000

The Company has in fifty-eight years successfully handled $800,000,000 of trust funds. When, therefore, such an institution issues its bonds, they must be conceded to rank in safety with the highest grade of municipal bonds and even with those of the Government.

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Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.

Will handle samples of any size and weight.

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WALLACE & COMPANY,
Leading Livery Stables.
Finest Carriages in the South. We can accommodate a few more nice boarding horses—Rates $18.00 per month.
7 TO 61 IVY ST. 'PHONE 176.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HENTSCHEL—The friends of Mr. Gottleib Hentschel and family, Mr. Paul Hentschel, Mr. and Mrs. George Schweinebrathen, Mr. Will Hentschel, Mr. W. H. Hentschel and Mr. Henry Karwich are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Gottleib Hentschel from his late residence, 441 Auburn avenue, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the office of H. M. Patterson, 32 Peachtree street, at 9:30 a. m.: Mr. Carle Brenner, Mr. Charles Weltnauer, Mr. F. L. Volberg, Mr. Louis Hunnuropf, Mr. August Dent and Mr. Philip Dietz.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 7.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia and South Carolina—Fair Saturday; fair in southern, showers in northern portions Sunday; winds shifting to fresh southeasterly.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Saturday, probably showers Sunday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

North Carolina—Fair Saturday; Sunday showers in the interior, fair on the coast; northwesterly, shifting to fresh southeasterly winds.

Eastern and Western Florida—Fair Saturday; showers Sunday; winds shifting to fresh southeasterly.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair in southern, showers in northern portions Saturday; Sunday showers and cooler, increasing southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portions Saturday; Sunday showers and cooler; increasing southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portions Saturday; Sunday showers; southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair in eastern, showers in western portions Saturday; Sunday showers, with cooler in western portions; southeasterly winds.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	72
Normal temperature	74
Highest temperature	81
Lowest temperature	64
Rainfall in 24 hours	T
Excess of rainfall since Jan. 1st	5.13

Received from Other Stations.

STATIONS—	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, part cloudy	90	94	.00
Augusta, clear	82	86	.00
Buffalo, part cloudy	52	60	.00
Charleston, clear	76	84	.00
Charlotte, clear	76	82	.00
Chattanooga, clear	76	82	.00
Chicago, clear	52	56	.00
Cincinnati, clear	62	74	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	80	84	.00
Detroit, cloudy	56	60	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	82	86	.00
Galveston, clear	82	86	.00
Huron, clear	62	64	.00
Jacksonville, clear	84	88	.00
Kansas City, clear	78	82	.00
Knoxville, clear	74	82	.00
Memphis, clear	84	86	.00
Mobile, clear	82	86	.00
Montgomery, clear	82	86	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	82	86	.00
New York, cloudy	62	76	.48
Norfolk, clear	64	78	1.08
North Platte, rain	60	76	.26
Omaha, cloudy	64	86	T
Palestine, clear	84	88	.00
Raleigh, clear	74	80	.12
Rapid City, part cloudy	68	72	.00
St. Louis, clear	74	78	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	52	54	.00
Savannah, clear	80	86	.00
Tampa, clear	78	86	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	82	90	.00
Wilmington, clear	76	82	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

"Juletty," sold by Miller, 39 Marietta.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
103	Jonesboro	6 45 am	*102	Jonesboro	8 50 am
* 5	Savannah	7 25 am	* 2	Savannah	8 00 am
*103	Jonesboro	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
109	Hapeville	9 40 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
* 11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	3 40 pm
113	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	* 12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	4 50 pm	112	Hapeville	5 00 pm
115	Hapeville	6 15 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah	7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah	9 00 pm
117	Jonesboro	8 10 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm

Following Trains Sunday Only:

119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To.
* 3	Nashville	7 20 am	* 2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 40 am	74	Marietta	12 10 pm
*91	Nashville	11 35 am	*92	Nashville	5 00 pm
75	Marietta	2 40 pm	73	Marietta	6 30 pm
* 1	Nashville	7 20 pm	* 4	Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
*27	Norfolk	8 00 am	* 69	Clinton	4 45 am
*31	Washington	3 35 pm	*402	Washington	12 00 n'n
* 63	Clinton	7 00 pm	*38	Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
* 2	Augusta	8 00 am	* 2	Augusta	7 55 am
22	Conyers	8 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta	12 20 pm	24	Conyers	5 30 pm
25	Lithonia	3 25 pm	10	Covington	6 30 pm
*27	Augusta	8 00 pm	* 4	Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
*36	Montgomery	10 40 am	*35	Montgomery	5 30 am
*34	Selma	7 30 pm	*33	Montgomery	12 30 pm
*36	Selma	11 40 pm	*37	Selma	4 20 pm
44	LaGrange	2 20 am	15	Palmetto	11 59 am
20	Palmetto	3 40 pm	23	LaGrange	5 30 pm

Sunday Only. Sunday Only.

42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41	LaGrange	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville | 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville | 7 30 pm

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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